

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 70.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAYOR GIVES NOTICE OF WATER RATE FOR CITY DEPARTMENTS

Mr. Fitzgerald Hopes by Returning to System Formerly in Vogue to Effect a Big Saving Annually.

EXPERTS COMMEND

Order to Be Submitted Today For an Appropriation For a New Ferryboat Especially For Team Service.

Action has been taken by Mayor Fitzgerald with a view to reducing the annual deficit in the water department, which last year amounted to \$218,563.49, by requiring that the city departments shall pay for the water which they use.

He expresses the belief that when the departments are made responsible for the water used efforts will be made to keep the charges down to a minimum. This policy was in vogue prior to 1900. The loss of water in the city departments has been estimated, the mayor says, at \$25,000 a year.

A circular to heads of departments says in part:

I desire to notify you that during the year 1910-1911 bills will be sent to all city departments for the quantities of water used by them in city buildings. The supply furnished to each department will be charged for at the regular water rates.

This is a return to the policy in vogue prior to 1900, and is recommended by experts in the interest of economy as well as of lucid and accurate accounting between the city departments.

Conclusive evidence has been presented that the remission of water charges to the departments not only in Boston but in other cities results in indifferent supervision of faucets and sanitary appliances and consequent waste of water.

As two-thirds of the charges of the metropolitan water board are apportioned among the cities and towns of the metropolitan district on the basis of consumption, Boston is directly interested in the checking of waste, with its attendant increase of metropolitan assessments.

I have thought it advisable to give early notice of this return to a sounder policy in order that each department may be enabled to adjust its particular usages and regulations in accordance with the practice hereafter to be followed.

Mayor Fitzgerald will send an order for an appropriation of \$125,000 to the special meeting of the city council this afternoon providing for the building of a new ferryboat, which has been strongly urged the past few days by Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson, owing to the lack of transportation for vehicles across the ferry.

This new boat will be constructed on the New York plan of a double-decker, giving practically the whole of the lower deck over to teams.

The mayor has not yet signed the new city ordinances reducing the number of assessors from nine to seven, and it is not expected at the city hall that he will do so before tomorrow.

It is expected that a presiding officer of the city council will be selected at the special meeting called by Mayor Fitzgerald this afternoon and it is freely predicted that Councilor Matthew Hale will be the selection.

Two more neighborhood meetings are to be held by the mayor and city council in the present series, that of this

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

FOOD MEASURES UP IN ARGUMENTS

Whether Staples Shall Be Sold by Quantity or Weight and the Size of Apple Barrels Are Subjects.

Whether staple articles of produce should be sold by measure or by weight and whether there should be regulation of the size of apple barrels were discussed before the committee on mercantile affairs at the State House today.

Ex-Representative Joseph D. Goddu of Holyoke has before the committee a bill providing that beets, cranberries, pears, parsnips, roasted peanuts, green peaches, peaches, turnips, and quinces shall hereafter have specified weights per bushel. He believed such legislation would protect the consumer. C. B. Wooley, the Boston sealer of weights and measures, favored the bill, urging that it would greatly aid his department in enforcing the laws.

William B. Avery and President Cummings of the fruit and produce exchange favored a bill providing that apples shall be sold in barrels of the same dimension as the so-called flour barrel.

Daniel Sweeney of Boston opposed both bills; he believed this sort of legislation works only to the disadvantage of the Massachusetts producer because foreign producers cannot be reached.

MONITORIALS BY Nixon Waterman

THE RACE FOR THE POLE.
"Uncle Sam" and "Johnny Bull" Racing for the pole!
Captains Scott and Bartlett
Striving for the goal.
No time now to loiter
Getting things in time;
He who plans to find it first
Has got to find it soon.

Several cities are getting ready to examine more closely into the accuracy of the meters that measure gas and electricity. The meter's lack of veracity has long been a stock subject with the humorists, but the public is not disposed to make light of it though it would like to see the whole matter illuminated.

ONE OF THE FIRST.

Upson—I never heard that Washington was a labor union man. What leads you to think he was?

Downes—Well, his seat of getting his army across the Delaware between sunset and cock crow in the morning makes me think that maybe he was the originator of the rights of labor.

Perhaps it should have been expected as an almost unavoidable dramatic sequence that "The Jolly Bachelors" would come after "The Merry Widow."

RULE OF THE ROAD.

When one goes autoing about
In country or in town,
And a driver turns up who won't turn
out,
He ought to be turned down.

Commander Peary's dash toward the rear admiral appears to be temporarily interrupted by a bit of controversial open water which, however, is likely to be soon bridged by favorable public opinion. The prevailing impression is that he will "arrive."

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Dora—Our teacher told us today that dew doesn't fall, but that it rises.

Nora—How absurd for him to say such a thing. Why, we've all seen the dew-drop.

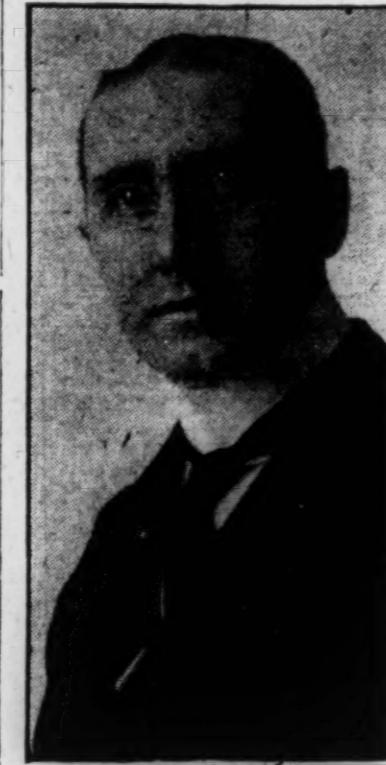
Mme. de la Roche has been licensed as an air pilot by the French Aero Club. Henceforth woman's sphere will include the atmosphere as well.

A FIXED STAR.

But whether or not it shall be his lot
To get in the Hall of Fame,
All good people know that the poet
named Poe
Wrote Poe-try, just the same.

The new headquarters were informally opened to the members on Feb. 1. They are fitted especially for the convenience and comfort of newspaper men. The rooms include a reception parlor and music room, both furnished in mission style, a large dining room, a reading room, private dining rooms, card rooms and library.

Boston Press Club Plans Housewarming for New Clubrooms for Tonight



JOHN BUCHANAN.
President of the Boston Press Club
who has charge of housewarming.

THE Boston Press Club will have a housewarming at the new rooms of the organization, 3 Beacon street, this evening. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald expects to be present not only as a fellow newspaper man, but also as an active member, which he has been for years. A large number of other men prominent in journalistic, publishing and business circles are expected to drop in during the evening.

The new headquarters were informally opened to the members on Feb. 1. They are fitted especially for the convenience and comfort of newspaper men. The rooms include a reception parlor and music room, both furnished in mission style, a large dining room, a reading room, private dining rooms, card rooms and library.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING

WALTHAM, Mass.—Two hundred delegates are in this city today attending the fifty-eighth annual convention of the Sabbath School Teachers Association of the Boston North Baptist Association. The body convenes at the First Baptist church. Besides the regular business of the convention, addresses are to be given by the Rev. H. T. Muselman, the Rev. Loren A. Cleverger, D. D., Mrs. Frank Hayden, Mrs. N. N. Bishop, W. W. Main, Mrs. R. L. Webb, O. M. Wentworth and the Rev. Cortland Meyers, D. D.

TARIFF DECISION PLEASES JAPAN

TOKIO—The announcement that the United States will grant its minimum tariff rates to Japan, which was communicated to the foreign office by American Ambassador O'Brien and published in all the newspapers, has been received by the commercial interests of the empire with the liveliest satisfaction and created an excellent impression generally.

CHARTER CHANGE SOON IN MELROSE

President Charles E. French at a meeting of the Melrose board of aldermen, to be held next Monday evening, will appoint seven aldermen, one from each ward, to act with a similar number of citizens of Melrose, Mayor Eugene H. Moore and City Solicitor Claud L. Allen, to take under consideration the matter of revising the present city charter.

MAP OF CAPE COD COMPLETED.

A party of army engineers under First Lieutenant Frederick Downing has completed the making of a military map of the Massachusetts Cape district and will soon start down the south Atlantic coast of the New England states.

REPORT ON FINANCES SHOWS TWO MILLION SAVED FOR THE CITY

Hibbard Administration Exhibits Added Cash on Hand and in Sinking Funds, and Outlines Work Done.

BIG SCHOOL OUTPUT

The financial report of the city of Boston shows that during the second year of Mayor Hibbard's administration the treasury was enriched by \$914,902. This makes nearly \$2,000,000 saved to the city during Mayor Hibbard's two years.

The report states that on Jan. 31, 1910, the city had a cash balance of \$6,048,013, composed of general, trust and sinking funds, compared with \$6,033,111 on Jan. 31, 1909.

Rapid transit rentals netted the sinking fund \$125,816 during the month of January, 1910. During the same month the sinking fund commission purchased \$109,000 additional bonds for sinking fund account, making a total of \$5,691,602 invested during the past fiscal year, as compared with \$1,287,475 invested during the year 1908.

A comparison of the monthly general cash balances, exclusive of sinking fund balances, for the past fiscal year follows:

Jan. 31, '10, \$4,405,372 June 31, ..., \$2,768,174
Dec. 31, '09, 5,190,307 June 30, ..., 3,250,057
Jan. 31, '10, 5,190,307 June 30, ..., 3,250,057
Oct. 31, ..., 4,686,759 April 30, ..., 3,788,115
Sept. 30, ..., 2,299,297 March 31, ..., 2,002,670
Aug. 31, ..., 2,299,334 Feb. 28, ..., 1,789,060

The city has deposited general funds and trust balances, exclusive of sinking fund balances, with the following banks, the sum given in each case being on deposit Jan. 31, 1910: National Bank of Commerce \$608,190, State National Bank \$304,924, National Shawmut Bank \$326,113, Second National Bank \$110,523, Old Colony Trust Company \$136,652, First National Bank \$134,220, total six banks \$1,086,022; other banks and in office \$2,718,750; grand total \$4,405,372.

Some of the important business that has been transacted during the second year of Mayor Hibbard's administration includes an output of \$50,000 for new buildings on playgrounds, the purchase of a new playground in ward 17 for \$80,000, the expenditure of \$116,000 on bridges and \$1,500,000 for public schools of the city.

Mayor Hibbard has made a good record in street construction and repair during 1909. The constructive work on Huntington avenue from Southampton street to Dorchester, Albany street through the teaming section, North street and South Market street from Commercial street to Atlantic avenue, illustrates the effective work of the street department under the late mayor.

Argument was made that now is the time to make this improvement, as the land can be bought at a much lower figure than it ever can be again, as this section will soon be built up.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Spring appeared on behalf of Mayor Fitzgerald in the matter. He said that the mayor was not hostile to the project.

"There are, however," Mr. Spring said,

"several improvement projects, and the question to be considered is whether this one is preferable to some of the others, which are now facing the new government." There was no opposition to the project other than what appeared in Mr. Spring's remarks.

Before taking up the question of the highway, the question of building a new bridge over the Neponset river between Boston and Quincy was considered. The petitioners for the bridge stated that it was in bad condition. The street cars have at times been prevented from crossing it by orders of the cities of Boston and Quincy. It was urged that if the bridge had been built last year, as the petitioners asked the Legislature, the city of Boston would have been saved several thousand dollars which it has spent in temporary repairs.

The assessment of the cost seems to be the chief difficulty in the matter. The bill under consideration includes among the parties who are to pay for the bridge, Plymouth county. Representatives from Plymouth county introduced by Senator Keith stated that there was no reason why Plymouth county should pay any of the costs as the nearest point to the county to the bridge is 14 miles. Representatives from the cities of Plymouth and Brockton spoke very strongly along the same lines.

The objectors were answered by the petitioners to the effect that Plymouth county receives a great deal of money from travelers there in the summer, and therefore should bear a portion of the cost. The city of Quincy favors the construction of the bridge, but its representative stated that it was opposed to employing highly paid commissioners to take charge of the matter.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Spring of Boston said that the most important thing was to build the bridge, and the question of assessing the cost should be settled according to the best judgment of the committee. The matter should not be left over until another year, he said, because of disagreement on this point.

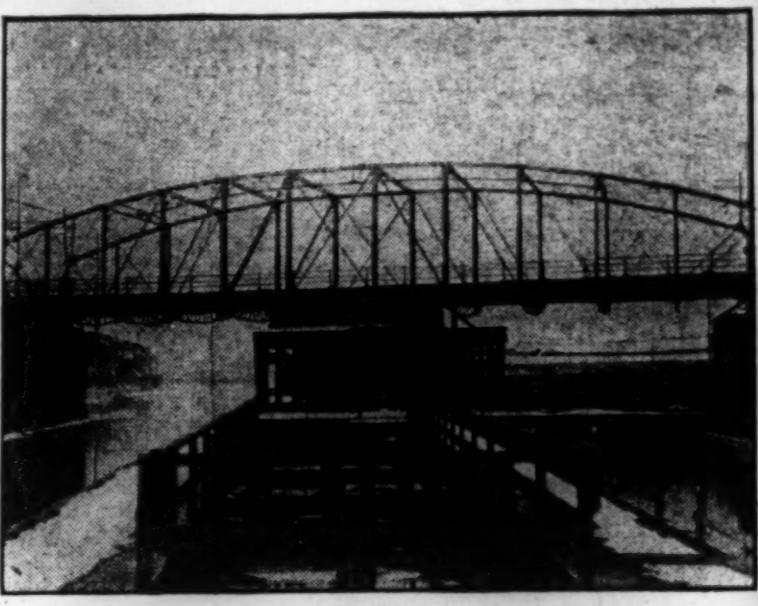
The Rev. Samuel McChord Crothers will speak on "Cooperation."

The name to be submitted by the nominating committee are as follows:

President, Thomas Sherwin; treasurer,

Chelsea Bridge Is Protest Subject

Draw span of Chelsea viaduct is called inadequate.



DRAW IN CHARLESTOWN-CHESAPEAKE BRIDGE.

This span is 60 feet long, which is considered too small. Business men want a 100-foot draw in the line of the current.

MR. TAFT SUMMONS SPONSORS OF BILLS FOR EXPLANATIONS

SECRETARY OF WAR ASKS HASTY ACTION ON CHELSEA BRIDGE

Local Army Engineer Starts Men Today to Studying Viaduct and Draw Named by Petition.

OWNED BY BOSTON

Business Interests Want Wider Span and Rectification With Line of Tide to Meet Trade Demands.

Claiming that the Charlestown-Chelsea south drawbridge is inadequate to meet the requirements of trade and commerce passing that way because it is not constructed in the path of the direct channel and its draw span of 60 feet is too narrow, one of the most largely signed petitions to be forwarded to Secretary of War Dickinson has been transmitted to Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, local army engineer, with a request that he investigate and make an early report.

The report was presented to the secretary of war by Senator Lodge and it bears in the handwriting of the senator the fact that hasty action is wanted.

The petitioners want the war department to request that notice be given to the persons or corporations owning or controlling the Charlestown-Chelsea bridge to alter it so as to render navigation through and under it reasonably free, easy and unobstructed, and in particular to see that the drawbridge span is made at least 100 feet wide and that the opening be placed in the direct line of the tide to and from the Mystic river, so that trade and commerce to and from this part of Boston harbor may proceed and be developed in an unrestricted manner.

There is impatience at the White House over the long delays that Congress seems to find necessary in considering the administration measures and the President has reached the conclusion that something must be done.

Today he began calling upon the senators who have charge of his measures. Mr. Beveridge, sponsor for the Arizona-New Mexico statehood measure; Senator Carter of Montana, who introduced the postal savings bank bill, and Senator Borah were summoned to the presidential sanctum today.

The President is anxious to clean up the minor details of his program in the Senate in order that the big things on the program may have a clear way when they come up for consideration. He sees no reason for delaying the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill or the Alaskan organization measures.

For weeks he has casually urged that things be hurried along, but today he came out in the open and told the senators that the delay had gone quite far enough.

Congress has been in session 11 weeks and the presidential program is practically untouched. If Congress does not heed the "Get busy" injunction of the President, a presidential message demanding action will be the probable result.

Russell Letter CALLED FORGEY

Ferdinand B. Almy, executor of the will of Daniel Russell, cousin of William C. Russell, the respondent in the Russell will case and of Daniel Blake Russell, who the claimant contends he is, continued his testimony in direct examination by Attorney Robert N. Nason before Judge Lawson at the Cambridge probate court today.

The witness was asked as to whom he believed wrote exhibit 26 signed J. D. Rousseau, Counsel for the claimant objected. The question was allowed by Judge Lawson. The witness understood that the letter was written by the claimant.

The tide passes under the present draw span diagonally, which may mean that the present position of the draw may have to be changed in order to allow the tide to run in a direct line.

Statistics show that in one year the drawbridge was opened 5340 times; that from Sept. 30, 1908, to Sept. 30, 1909, 153 steamers carrying 930,804 tons of coal, 281 sailing vessels with 968,524 tons of coal and 412 barges and lighters with 622,587 tons of coal passed through the drawbridge. This, it is stated, was 300,000 tons less than the regular annual cargo. Also, 22 steamers carried 175,813 tons of general freight, 49 sailing vessels 46,506 tons, and 83 barges and lighters 13,159 tons.

NON-MAGNETIC SHIP CARNEGIE DUE IN NEW YORK LATE TODAY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The little non-magnetic vessel Carnegie, which was sent out by the Carnegie Institute, Washington, last August to take a magnetic survey of the Atlantic ocean to test variations of the compass, trundled out of New Haven harbor today where it anchored late Tuesday after covering 8000 miles of the Atlantic ocean during its mission, and proceeded to New York, where it will arrive late this afternoon.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
**THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or
for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity
to supply your need without the
expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

IT WILL BE RUN FREE
**ONE WEEK
ON THE CLASSIFIED
AD PAGE**

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

Write your advertisement on this blank
and mail direct to The Christian Science
Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

NATIONAL APPLE SHOW TO BE ANNUAL CANADIAN EVENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

VICTORIA, B. C.—The prospects are that a national apple show similar to that now held at Spokane, will soon be an annual event in British Columbia, presumably in Vancouver. At the recent convention here of the Farmers' Institute a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending the establishment of such a show, and a movement is already on foot to hold the first show in Vancouver next November. In view of the prominence lately given to the British Columbia fruit exhibits in Great Britain, it is believed an annual apple show would prove a helpful factor in advertising the province.

The attention of the convention was also directed to the fact that about \$10,000,000 of supplies were annually imported into the province which might as well be produced in British Columbia, and the government will be induced if possible to establish "demonstration" farms in each agricultural district, to show every process of farming from the clearing of the land to the placing of the products on the market.

It is probable that the government will also be asked to assist in providing rural telephones throughout the settled districts of the province. The physical features of the country present difficulties in this work that are not encountered on the prairies, but the farmers feel that they are entitled to these privileges, and will endeavor to interest the government in the laying out of a general system so far as this is practicable.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville.
BOSTON—"Bed-Hug"; "Shore Acres."
CASTLE SQUARE—"Shore Acres."
COLONIAL—"The House Next Door."
GLOUCESTER—"Going Some."
HOLLIS—"The Midnight Sons."
TREMONT—"Rebecca" of Sunnybrook Farm.

BOSTON Opera House.
WEDNESDAY—7:45 p. m., "Faust."
FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Mephistopheles."
SATURDAY—8 p. m., "Don Pasquale"; 8 p. m., "Carmen."

Boston Concerts.

WEDNESDAY—Jordan Hall, 8 p. m., Apollo Club concert; Willy Hess, soloist.
THURSDAY—Jordan Hall, 8:35 p. m., "La Salle" Society, William Goodrich, conductor.
FRIDAY—Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m., sixteenth rehearsal, Boston Symphony orchestra; Harold Randolph and Ernest Hatchaway, soloists.

SATURDAY—Symphony Hall, 8 p. m., sixteenth concert, Boston Symphony orchestra; Harold Randolph and Ernest Hatchaway, soloists.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Southern and Marlowe in "Taming of the Shrew."
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.

ASTOR—Second year.
BLIOT—"The Lottery Man"; "The Chocolate Man"; "A Musical World."

COMEDY—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Bachelor's Baby."
DALY'S—"The Infernal Sex."
EDWARD—"The Fortune Hunter."
GARRICK—"Your Humble Servant."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Silver Sceptre."

GLOBE—"The Old Town."
HACKETT—"Now So Blind."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HEDGERY—"The Young Yankee Girl."
HIPPORHOPE—Spectacles.

HUDSON—"A Lucky Star."
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in

KELH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth Avenue—
Vaudeville.

KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Prince."

LIBERTY—"The Abdication."

LYCEUM—"My Dot."

LYRIC—"The City."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand

Opera.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand

Opera.

NEW THEATER—Repartoire and opera.

NEW YORK—"The Young Turk."

SAVANNAH—"Travelling Salesman."

STYVESANT—"The Lily."

WALLACE'S—"Alas Jiminy Valentine."

WEST END—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Miss Patsy."

COLONIAL—"The Love Cure."

GARRICK—"Old Dutch."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Fourth

Dimension."

HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.

ILLINOIS—"Seven Days."

OLYMPIC—"The Flirting Princess."

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.

MEYER LEHRER—"The Man of the Hour."

POPPY—"The Virtuous Lady."

STUDERAKER—"Miss Phyllis."

WHITNEY—"Molly May."

JAPANESE WORKMEN PLACING EXHIBITS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Japanese steamship Sado Maru has arrived at the Royal Albert dock, thus marking the actual beginning of the great exhibition to be held shortly at Shepherds Bush, for the Sado Maru has brought to England the first consignment for furnishing the Japanese section of the exhibition. There are 200 or 300 wooden cases, containing the show cases which are to be used to house the exhibits. Several of the cases have already arrived at Shepherds Bush, and some 20 or 30 Japanese workmen are engaged in putting them together. Japanese workmen are already becoming quite a familiar sight in the neighborhood of Shepherds Bush, and, wearing their native costume, which consists of a dark blue tunic, the skirt and collar of which are striped with white, and dark blue close-fitting trousers, they are distinctly picturesque.

Well-Known Author Asked to Write a New Play

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, the well-known author, whose works are popular on both sides of the Atlantic, has been asked to write a play. The plot, it is said, will be laid in Nevis, British West Indies, and it is most probable that the scenes will be taken from the famous bath house at Nevis, a most interesting building and well known to travelers in those parts. The house was built about 100 years ago by a rich Englishman, but it was never inhabited. It was proposed at one time that the building should be used as the new government house, but the idea was abandoned. The house has now been purchased by a syndicate and turned into an hotel, in the hopes that people will be again attracted to Nevis as a winter resort, and that some of the glories of the past which were at their height a century ago, will be revived.



"BATH HOUSE," NEVIS.
From which scenes for new play will be taken.

Mrs. Atherton is well acquainted with the Leeward islands, for while preparing her famous book, "The Conqueror," she spent several months between St. Christopher and Nevis studying the conditions

COMPANY ADDS FIVE STEAMERS TO FLEET

LONDON—The new contract whereby the Orient company has agreed to maintain a regular fortnightly service between Australia and Europe for a period of 10 years from the first of this month, for a subsidy of \$850,000, has just come into operation. The steamship Orsova has just sailed from London, marking the commencement of the new mail service, through which Australia will be brought no less than 58 hours nearer to England. In order to fulfill the conditions of the contract, the Orient line has increased its fleet by adding five twin-screw steamers of over 12,000 tons each. These vessels have been designed and are fitted with all possible arrangements to insure the comfort of the passengers, and this is perhaps specially noticeable in the third-class accommodation. As a result of this greatly improved service it is probable that the number of passengers visiting Australia will be much increased.

You Must Try Those CO-EDS

THE LATEST IN
EDUCATOR CRACKERS

Chocolate Coated Educator Wafers.
A SUBSTANTIAL CONFECTION.
10c, 25c and 50c sizes.
Of grocers and confectioners.

Johnson Educator Food Co.

215 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.
706 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge
225 Madison Ave., New York
42 S. 16th St., Philadelphia
52 Snow St., Providence

The crowning attribute of lovely woman is cleanliness.



ODORLESS CLEANLY

Naiad Dress Shield

Supreme in
Beauty! Quality! Cleanliness!
Possesses two important and exclusive features. It does not deteriorate with age and fall to powder in
the dress—can be easily and quickly sterilized by immersing in boiling water for a few seconds only. At the stores, or sample pair on receipt of 25 cents.

THE C. E. CONOVER CO., Mrs.

101 Franklin St., New York.

The Development of the Group System in the English Parliament

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON—The days when every British elector was born either a little Liberal or else a little Conservative have faded into the distance, which lends enchantment to "the good old times." Preceded by those premonitory symptoms which gave parliament in turn the Radical, the Home Ruler, the "fourth party," and the Liberal Unionist, the group system appears to have taken permanent root in Westminster. When the new House of Commons meet, for the transaction of public business, the whips will find themselves faced by a problem which has never been so acutely presented to them before. The Unionist party, composed of Conservatives and Liberal Unionists, numbers 273 members. It has purged its ranks of free traders, with the solitary example of Lord Hugh Cecil, who has been returned by Oxford University, and represents the most compact group in the House. The Ministerialists can claim

just two more votes, 275, but it would be impossible to deny that their ranks contain a right and left wing, in the persons of the moderate Liberals and the Radicals, or to pretend that the party is so completely homogeneous as that of the Unionists. Next to them is the Labor group, 40 strong, which has already proclaimed, through the mouth of Keir Hardie, its complete independence of the Ministerialists. Finally there come the Irish Nationalists, no longer the united phalanx which followed Mr. Parnell, but composed of 70 official followers of Mr. Redmond, and 12 independents led by two of the most brilliant tacticians and speakers in the party, William O'Brien and Timothy Healy. These 12 votes, counting 24 on a division, may prove a veritable thorn in the flesh to Mr. Redmond before the present Parliament comes to an end.

This inequality is owing to the fact that the representation of Ireland was fixed at the moment of the passing of the Act of Union, and that while in the intervening century the population of Ireland has actually diminished that of Great Britain has enormously increased. One of the curious features of the election has been that though the Unionists won two less seats than the Ministerialists they polled some 230,000 more votes. When in addition it is remembered that whilst only one Liberal seat was left uncontested, a considerable number of Unionists were returned unopposed, it is manifest that these figures might have been considerably increased.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform. Although the Ministerialists are in favor of mending the upper chamber by some limitation of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform. The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform. The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

The government fought the election as far as possible on the veto of the House of Lords. The chosen ground of the opposition was tariff reform. Regarded from the standpoint of the groups both were successful. There is a majority of some 122 votes, composed of the Ministerialists, the Labor party and the Irish Nationalists, in favor of the abolition of the Lords' veto, but there is also a majority of some 42 votes, made of the Unionists and the Nationalists, in favor of tariff reform.

BALLINGER COUNSEL QUESTIONS WITNESS ON DRY DOCUMENTS

WASHINGTON—After dragging through two sessions that were devoid of any of the incidents that went to make the hearing of the previous day so interesting, the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee adjourned Tuesday until 2 p.m. today.

Louis R. Glavis, formerly of the field service of the general land office, was again under cross-examination by John J. Vertrees, counsel for Mr. Ballinger, who questioned the witness almost wholly upon the documentary evidence. This required much time and made the proceedings decidedly dull. Mr. Glavis always couched his answers with long explanations.

Subpoenas were issued for a number of witnesses, who, Mr. Vertrees announced, would give testimony as to the finding of 24 official letters, which had been missing, in boxes left by Mr. Glavis in the grand jury room of the federal building at Seattle.

Mr. Vertrees devoted a large part of the day to bringing out the fact that when Mr. Glavis protested against the clear-listing of the Cunningham claims by telegram on Jan. 22, 1908, the order for clear-listing was immediately revoked without waiting any further explanation from Mr. Glavis and that this state of affairs has continued down to the present time.

Mr. Vertrees sought to show that when the land office ordered the Cunningham claims to be clear-listed for patent in January, 1907, Special Agent H. K. Love, who had had charge of the cases, had made two reports which were regarded as favorable. Mr. Glavis would not admit that the reports were favorable, but insisted that they warranted further investigation.

Mr. Vertrees read into the evidence a letter from J. H. Fimple, assistant commissioner of the land office, dated Feb. 24, 1906, to Clarence Cunningham, advising him that the construction of a tunnel tapping the Cunningham coal veins would not imperil the rights of the entrants to patent. Mr. Glavis said he knew of this letter at the time he directed Andrew Kennedy, a coal expert of the land office, to go to Alaska to make a physical examination.

PUT OFF HEARINGS ON BANKING BILLS

Two of the bills scheduled for hearing before the committee on banks and banking at the State House today were postponed because of the non-appearance of the petitioners, but as plausible excuses were given the committee postponement was conceded.

Representative Holmgren of Worcester was heard on his bill providing that deposits for transmission to foreign countries may be received by any persons, provided they subject themselves to the examination of the bank commissioner. There was no opposition.

PLAN TO EXHIBIT FARM MACHINERY

NEW YORK—Announcement is made here of an international exhibition, which is to include all inventions made in the line of agricultural machinery, organized under the auspices of the Agricultural Central Company of the kingdom of Bohemia, and which is to be held at Prague from May 14 to 22. Of special interest to foreign exhibitors will be the departments devoted to dairy equipment, bee and silk worm culture and sugar growing. All information may be had from Arthur Goblet, Prague, Karelentiel.

QUINCY COUNTY HOUSE HEARING

A hearing was given today by the committee on counties at the State House on the petition of Mayor William T. Shea of Quincy and others for the construction in Quincy of a building for the district court for eastern Norfolk and for the probate court.

The petition was favored by Mayor Shea, Representatives Langelier, Thomas and Hoads, Judge Avery, F. A. Turrell, John D. McKay and James F. Burke. Representative Pierce of Milton, speaking for the selectmen of that town, opposed the bill.

MALDEN PASTOR TO LEAVE

One of the officials of the New England conference of the Methodist church today stated that the Rev. Wilbur G. Chaffee, pastor of the Faulkner Methodist church of Malden, would not return to that church after the New England conference in April at Westfield.

SAVE LAWRENCE FIRE CHIEF.

LAWRENCE—Hewing and fighting their way into a burning stable in the rear of 76 Utah street, after the collapse of the second floor, Tuesday night, a half dozen firemen rescued Chief James A. Hamilton of the department.

JAPANESE SPEAKS AT TECH.

Baron Kikuchi, president of the Imperial Japanese University at Kyoto, addressed more than 1000 students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology late Tuesday afternoon in Huntington hall.

RESUME GLOVER CASE TODAY.

After a four days' recess the Glover will case will be resumed this afternoon in the probate court at East Cambridge. Norman Glover resumes his testimony as to the history of the Glover family.

NEW JERSEY PLANS IMMIGRATION DEPOT ON DELAWARE RIVER

TRENTON, N. J.—New Jersey is to have an immigration station of its own. It will be located at Gloucester City, on the Delaware. The property consists of five acres of land, with riparian rights and contains a \$60,000 residence. This building will be used as an office and others will be erected at once. A pier will be built, and lighters from ocean liners will come to the Jersey shore with their living freight.

The original appropriation of \$250,000 for an immigrant station was secured by a Pennsylvania congressman, for the express purpose of having the site located in Philadelphia, but the mayor and business men of that city so strongly opposed having the immigrants land at the place selected by Secretary Nagel that he was virtually driven across the river to the New Jersey shore.

When the Gloucester station is complete this state, in practise, will have two places for the landing of immigrants, Ellis Island in New York bay and the Gloucester City place; one at each of the two largest metropolitan districts in the state. There are now 80,000 immigrants coming into New Jersey and locating here every year, and most of them are Poles, Hungarians and Italians of a class not easily Americanized. There are half as many foreigners in New Jersey alone as in all the far western and Pacific states put together. The question of how best to deal with this influx is difficult to answer, and it is becoming more complex every year. How much the Gloucester City station will add to the annual immigration flow and thus increase the responsibility of New Jersey's native citizens, is a question that only time can answer.

EXPECT BILL TODAY FOR A SOUTHBRIDGE BANK INVESTIGATION

Atty. Gen. Dana Malone is expected to present a bill to the Massachusetts House today providing for the appointment of a committee of seven, five from the House and two from the Senate, with power to make an investigation of the condition of the Southbridge Savings Bank.

The statement coming from Arthur B. Chapin, bank commissioner, giving the opinion of Attorney General Dana Malone as to the rights of depositors in the Southbridge Savings Bank to proceed against the trustees in a civil suit to recover the balance of 15 per cent due them upon their deposits, even though accepting the plan of settlement on the basis of 85 cents on a dollar, has given the depositors in Southbridge some encouragement that they may eventually receive dollar for dollar upon their deposits.

AVIATION COURSE IS CALLED SMALL

WASHINGTON—Cortland Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, who has been in Washington for two days, thinks the College Park aviation course where the Wrights qualified their machine for the army will not be large enough for the international aero tournament to be held in America in October.

Before announcing a definite decision, however, the Aero Club officials will consult the Wrights, Paulhan, Curtiss and other aviators. If Washington is not chosen, it is believed New York will be.

EDISON BATTERY TO RUN CAR LINE

NEW YORK—First practical use of the new Edison storage battery is to be made on a line of electric cars to run from Port Jefferson across Long Island and through Medford to Patchogue over a loop route, according to plans of Long Island capitalists. The company to run the line is already financed and incorporation papers have been applied for. It is intended to start the operation of the line early in the summer. Five cars are to be put into service at first.

MALDEN BARK CHIEF QUIT.

Major George H. Fall of Malden has received, but has refused to accept, the resignation of Park Commissioner Andrew J. Freeman. Mayor Fall has written to Mr. Freeman asking him to reconsider the matter and remain a member of the commission.

MR. FIELD RETAINS POSITION.

It was stated erroneously in these columns Tuesday that Frederick W. Ballinger had been appointed chairman of the executive committee of the Republican state committee, succeeding Henry P. Field. Mr. Field remains in this position.

TUFTS MEN'S BANQUET VOTED.

The Tufts College sophomore class, after weeks of discussion, voted Tuesday to hold the annual banquet for the male members of the class only.

SIXTEEN LOST ON STEAMER.

CHRISTIANA—Sixteen persons perished today in the sinking of the Danish steamship Cambodia, near Hesnes.

ADVANCES IN STATE SALARIES ARE URGED AT HEARING TODAY

Today the committee on public service at the state house heard Senator Hulman of Quincy, Representative Underhill of Somerville, ex-Representative George H. Barnes of Weymouth, Representative Freeman O. Emerson of Boston, ex-Senator Potter of Worcester, J. H. Eastman and J. H. Carlton, all in favor of the bill to increase the salaries of the gas and electric light commissioners.

It was pointed out that these commissioners receive \$4000 for the chairman and \$3500 for each of the other two on the board. The bill calls for \$6000 for the chairman and \$5000 for each of the members of the board. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

The committee then heard Col. Willis W. Stover of Charlestown, Representative Donavan, Representative John J. Jayes of Charlestown, ex-Senator Charles S. Sullivan of the Bunker Hill district and Representative Ducey in support of the bill to increase the salary of the justice of the Charlestown municipal court from \$2000 to \$3000; of the clerk of that court from \$1200 to \$1800 and of the assistant clerk from \$800 to \$1200.

Representative Seth F. Arnold appeared for his bill to increase the salary of the director of the bureau of statistics from \$3000 to \$4000.

GRADE CROSSINGS IN CHARLESTOWN

Naval Men Declare That Vessel Searching For the Nina Was Sighted by the Bay View.

The statement of Captain Cummings of the whaleback steamer Bay View, that he had sighted the naval tug Nina Sunday is regarded with incredulity in naval circles.

It is declared that the tug seen by Captain Cummings was the tug Apache, which was searching for her. The Apache is of similar build to the Nina.

Lieutenant-Commander Twining, aide to Capt. John C. Fremont, commandant of the Charlestown navy yard, said today that in his opinion the vessel sighted and supposed to have been the tug Nina was in the Apache.

He expressed the view that no known facts indicate that the Nina will make port.

The gunboat Castine and the naval collier Caesar, which left here last Saturday in search of the missing vessel, returned today to the yard.

The revenue cutter Gresham, Captain Uberroth, which spent most of Tuesday in search of the capsized schooner now at Gloucester, left Provincetown this morning to hunt for the Nina in the bay.

ROAD ENGINEERS REFUTE EXPERTS

ALBANY, N. Y.—The adjourned hearing of the Buffalo, Rochester & Eastern Railroad Company's application for authority to construct a road across the state was continued before the second district public service commission today. Testimony was given by the engineers of the company, who claimed that the road could be constructed within the estimated cost and to show that the commission's engineers had been too high in their figures.

THE MELROSE BOARD STUDIES BUDGET

The committee on appropriations of the Melrose board of aldermen will hold sessions every other evening until the estimates for all the city departments have been completed, when the budget will be presented for final action by the full board of aldermen.

Tuesday night members of the school board were before the committee until nearly midnight. Mayor Moore recommended that the school department appropriation be cut from \$89,400 to \$80,000, but after the hearing the appropriations committee decided to allow the school board's estimate to stand with a few slight changes.

Tomorrow evening six of the city departments will be present at the committee meeting. The total amount to be raised this year is \$233,061, of which \$255,522 is for running expenses and comes under the \$12 tax limit.

THE MERRIMACK HERO MAY BE A GUEST

Congressman R. P. Hobson, it is announced, will accept an invitation to be a guest at the Evacuation day ceremonies, and it is possible, so Congressman O'Connell announces, that Vice-President Sherman will be present. This was made known Tuesday evening at a meeting of the South Boston Citizens Association Evacuation day committee.

POLITICAL RIOT IN GERMANY.

BERLIN—A political riot occurred today at Nennmuster. Troops with fixed bayonets charged the crowd. The Socialists showed their force was in protest against the new Prussian government's franchise bill.

MR. LOEB GIVEN CHARGE.

Headquarters for the arrangements for the welcome to Colonel Roosevelt have been shifted from the White House to the New York custom house. Official announcement is made that President Taft has turned over to Collector Loeb all of the details of the affair.

MR. SHAW TO HEAD RAILWAY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—It is stated here that James P. Shaw of Boston will be made president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of this city to succeed Bernard Corrigan, resigned.

GENERAL HOWE ASSIGNED.

WASHINGTON—The President has directed that Brig.-Gen. Walter Howe, recently promoted, be assigned to the temporary command of the department of the East at Governor's Island, New York, to relieve Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood.

AUTOISTS HOLD LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON—The legislative convention of automobileists, which is in session here, has attracted a large number of auto enthusiasts who are interested in securing uniform laws for speed regulation, registration and rules of the road.

The convention began Tuesday under the auspices of the American Automobile Association. Louis R. Spear of Boston, president of the association, opened the session and then gave way to Charles T. Terry of New York, chairman of the legislative board, who presided.

Col. William D. Sohier of the Massachusetts state highway commission paid

high tribute to President Speare and other automobile men for aid rendered the commission in working out automobile laws.

He laid stress on the necessity of licensing operators of cars and of power to revoke licenses for inebriety or carelessness and declared that New England was responsible for the best automobile laws in the country.

Allen M. Fletcher of Vermont and Arthur Fifoot of the motor vehicle office of the secretary of state of Connecticut spoke on the automobile laws of their respective states. They agreed in favoring strict examination and licensing of chauffeurs, fair speed laws and uniform legislation.

PLEADS THAT STATE PURCHASE STOCK OF BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

(Continued from Page One.)

improvements, and railroad access thereto; thus enabling a sum sufficient for improvements far beyond where it will become a paying investment of itself, as the state's vacant wharf and railroad entrance and land began to serve the useful purpose of commerce and manufactures. The state as owner of its Boston & Maine stock could do its part to subscribe, assist and insure the construction of the long ago proposed extension of the central Massachusetts to connect with New York lines, and take its proportion of this perfectly safe stock, yielding at \$150 per share nearly 2 per cent profit over the borrowing rate.

"This is far safer, easier and more profitable than the impracticable way proposed by the metropolitan improvement commission, without profit or partnership with Wall street, or Connecticut railroad interests over which we have no control."

"The commissioners to hold this stock should not be elected by the Legislature as formerly, but selected by some competent authority for one, two or three years possibly by residents of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and boards of trade of Worcester and Springfield acting jointly, thus taking it out of politics; these commissioners having the power to vote stock of the Boston & Maine in choosing directors, and on all other matters affecting stockholders' rights; to receive and care for the state's return from its investment, and to supervise the new work which the surplus of the investment would pay interest on, but not to be directors of the Boston & Maine."

"Finally, I wish to say that this bill is my own conception to provide way for regaining that which we have so heedlessly thrown away, and to use the difference between the 3 per cent bonds of Massachusetts and the 7 per cent stock of the Boston & Maine (less the premium we had to pay for its purchase) to pay the interest on the cost of bonds to be issued for development of state properties. It should net us about \$300,000 annually, allowing for an expenditure of about \$10,000 on improvements in Massachusetts, and without a dollar of taxation or risk."

George Lothrop spoke on his petition for a federation of the cities and towns of the metropolitan district. There was no opposition.

The bill that the mayor of Boston may appoint a police commissioner and licensing board was sent to the committee on cities.

REGULATE THE TERM OF TOWN TREASURER IN BILL URGED TODAY

The State House committee of towns today held a hearing on the petition of Representative David C. Ahearn of Framingham to regulate the term of office of town treasurers and collectors of taxes, prohibiting these officers from holding office for more than five years.

Representative Ahearn told the committee that by this means it would place another obstacle in the paths of dishonest officials. He admitted that his bill was not perfect and said that a perfect system of auditing is still better.

Representative Fairbanks of Sudbury also favored the bill saying that the time will soon come when this legislation will be imperative. He told of conditions in the office of the tax collector and town treasurer in his town and intimated that it would warrant the adoption of some new system of keeping accounts. Town Treasurer John Barnes of Barnstable opposed the bill on the ground that they would keep good officials who have held office for many years from retaining their positions.

The committee also gave a hearing on the petition of John F. Brooks that the town of Hanover be authorized to incur indebtedness to an amount not exceeding \$12,000, for the purpose of paying certain notes and bonds. Senator Nash explained to the committee that it was an accumulation of old debts which the town wished to pay. Jockey Smith of Hanover opposed the bill.

GAS ENGINEERS' DINNER TONIGHT

The fortieth annual meeting of the New England Association of Gas Engineers met at Young's hotel today and will continue through tomorrow. The meeting today was devoted to general business and the election of officers. There will be a banquet at 6:30 p.m.

Thursday the meeting will be called to order at 10 a.m. and will be devoted to a reading and discussion of papers, questions from the question box and miscellaneous business. The speakers will be Dana T. Barnum of Worcester, Mass.; John F. Wing, Everett, Mass.; Alfred R. Burr of New Haven, Conn., and Benjamin J. Dean of East Boston, Mass.

DECLINES PORT SURVEYORSHIP.

WASHINGTON—Charles D. Hilles, assistant secretary of the treasury, will decline the offer of President Taft of the position of surveyor of the port of New York, held by Gen. James S. Clarkson.

PITTSBURG

Lv. Boston 11.30 a.m.

A through train with Pullman sleeping cars, buffet smoking car and library car and dining service, arrives Pittsburg 6.55, Toledo 6.55, Cincinnati 7.27, Indianapolis 7.55,

PRESS OF ENGLAND FINDS COMPROMISE DESIRABLE IN HOUSE

LONDON—Indications of compromise are eagerly commented upon as significant of the desirable working arrangements in the new House of Commons by the less radical press today.

The absence of any political procedure at the assembling of Parliament Tuesday and the uncertainty that necessarily prevails until the program of the session is announced, is turning attention strongly upon the working agreement between the Liberals and their Nationalist allies.

Amid scenes of enthusiasm, manifested by political followers and opponents alike, Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader and member from Birmingham West, was sworn in today. He merely made a cross after his name in the House register. He hopes to attend the sessions of the House.

Herbert John Gladstone, secretary of state for home affairs, and who through a recent appointment is about to become governor general of British South Africa, was elevated to the peerage Tuesday.

It is reported that the King's speech will deal with little but the veto question as the principal business of the session.

DEALERS IN PAINT AND OIL TO DINE

The Paint and Oil Club of New England will hold its next monthly meeting and dinner at the Parker house tomorrow at 5 p.m. There will be an informal talk by Anthony Wey Straus, illustrated with more than 150 snapshots of European views which he has taken. W. Bennett Gough will deliver a short address on the fire insurance proposition as conducted by the Paint Trade Fire Insurance Exchange.

FAVORS A QUINCY TORPEDO STATION

WASHINGTON—The establishment of a torpedo station at Quincy, Mass., for the use of the United States navy, is authorized in a bill which was introduced in the House Tuesday by Representative O'Connell. It specifically requires that the station shall be constructed near the mouth of Neponset river.

MR. FIELD RETAINS POSITION.

WASHINGTON—The President has sent the following nominations of postmasters in Massachusetts to the Senate: Oakdale, Edwin M. Wheeler; Ipswich, Luther Wait; Marblehead, Benjamin F. Martin; Milbury, Nathan H. Sears.

In the Realms of Music

WULLNER RECITAL.
In Jordan hall, Tuesday afternoon, Dr. Ludwig Wullner, assisted by Coenrad v. Bos at the piano, interpreted the following program of songs:

"An die Leier" (von Brueckmann), "Der Kreuzzug" (Leitner), "Die Post" (W. Müller), "Der Doppelganger" (Heine), "Der Atlas" (Heine), "Liebesbotschaft" (Reitstap), "Das Lied im Grünem (Reil), Schubert; "Freisinn" (Goethe), "Auffrage" (L. Egru), Schumann; "Auf ein altes Bild" (Morike), "Das Standchen" (Eichendorff), "Der Feuerreiter" (Morike), Hugo Wolf; three ballads, "Die Lauer" (Mickiewicz), "Der Getreue Eckart" (Goethe); "Hochzeitslied" (Goethe), C. Lowe; four serious songs, "Denn es geht dem Menschen" (Pred.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

EDWARD HAYES

Teacher of Singing.

(TAUGHT IN PARIS 5 YEARS)

Residence Studio

221 West 78th St., New York

Phone, 9998 Schuyler

SINGING DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME BY MY METHOD OF TEACHING.

Write or call for information.

CAROLYN BELCHER, CHARLOTTE WHITE, GERTRUD BELCHER.

Teachers of Violin, Violoncello, Pianoforte and Ensemble Playing.

401-508 Huntington Chambers.

GERTRUD BELCHER TRIO. (The Trio can be engaged for concerts and musicals.)

Sterling Doak Rice

Rhythmic Training, Voice and Dramatic Art. Coaching and Recitals a Specialty.

STUDIO,

208 Huntington Ave., Boston.

Child Garden Music School

Normal lessons, lessons in piano and harp, singing, piano class for children ages 4 to 12. Address:

JOSEPHINE ALEXA JONES, 805 Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.

FREDERIC W. ROOT

TEACHER OF SINGING

KIMBALL HALL, CHICAGO

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BYRNE VOLK

TEACHER OF VIOLIN

1306 80. FLOWER ST.

CHAS. F. THURSTON

PROFESSOR OF VOICE CULTURE.

Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, 1-7 p.m.

Room 402, Park Bldg., Boston, Mass.

HARRIETT R. COLVER

TEACHER OF PIANO.

Legato Tone and Technique a specialty.

229 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE.

Happenings in New York

END NEW YORK'S OBSOLETE BOARD

Mayor Gaynor Removes Expensive Aqueduct Commission Which He Says Is No Longer Needed.

NEW YORK—A commission of four, which had been in existence since 1883, has just been abolished by Mayor Gaynor.

After consulting with the corporation counsel, he appointed a bipartisan board in their stead to wind up the commission's affairs.

The men removed are John F. Cowan, William H. Ten Eyck, John J. Ryan and John P. Windolph of the aqueduct commission, of whom the mayor said:

"The work which the commission was created to do was substantially completed a good many years ago, and there has been no excuse since that time for the commissioners, not so reporting and ending their official existence."

"Meanwhile they have been costing the city the useless expense of about \$300,000 annually for high officer rents, their own salaries and those of their entourage of engineers, secretaries, etc. Such expense was even \$24,273.53 last year."

DEFINITION GIVEN OF COMPETITION

NEW YORK—"Competition is taking the business that the other fellow has." This is the definition given today on the witness stand by J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Harriman lines, when the hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the Union Pacific merger was resumed before Special Examiner Sylvester G. Williams of Denver. Mr. Stubbs said that his line paid no more attention to steamship lines than if they did not exist.

"There was never any excuse for the passenger war we engaged in at one time with the steamship, and we don't propose to do it again."

BREAK CAULIFLOWER RECORD.

NEW YORK—The Long Island Cauliflower Association, presenting its annual report for 1909, shows the year to have been record breaker. The association handled 82,508 more packages than in the next highest season. Suffolk county yielded 300,000 barrels, worth about \$450,000, most of which was grown in Riverhead and Southold.

SUFFRAGE CAMPAIGN TO OPEN.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The New York State Women's Suffrage Association will open its campaign for the passage of its measure now before the Legislature with a mass meeting here tonight.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—The old project of a Pan-American railway, which has slumbered and been revived at intervals during the last half century, is again coming to the fore. Many New York financiers are interested in the scheme, it is said with the backing of the United States government, and the reports indicate that a bill will soon be presented in Congress encouraging the idea.

Such a bill, while seeking no immediate appropriation for such an enterprise, would tend to place the government on record as favoring the construction of a monster trunk line which would provide an all-rail overland route from New York via Mexico and Central America to the principal capitals of South America.

American commerce has long looked eagerly for expansion in the South American field and the interest of Wal-

pan-American Railway street and Washington Idea Revived ton at present is

no less than in the far east. This is evidenced by the proposed establishment of a Latin-American bank, financed by home capital.

President Roosevelt during his adminis-

stration appointed Charles M. Pepper to investigate the Latin-American railroad situation. Mr. Pepper visited South and Central America and urged upon the various governments the construction of lines which would be links in a future great intercontinental railway system.

Such proposals for railway intercom-

munication between the South American countries have been given considerable support. Now that the subsidized South American steamship proposition has failed opinion is expressed that the next logical step for this country is to attain nearer commercial relations with the single Brockton aspirant.

Brockton cast a total of 1767 votes giving Buchanan 980, Gorfield 566, Keith 211.

Judge Robert Orr Harris of the super-

court has decided to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the fourteenth district and has given his decision to the committee which recently waited on him with a request that he consent to run.

The choice of the convention is ex-

pected to lie between Judge Harris and Mr. Buchanan.

While the harmonizing influence of

President Taft has been brought to bear in New York state

politics and ostensibly

has effected a surren-

der of the refractory

Republicans to Gover-

nor Hughes, a controversy between the

Governor and Senator Root on the in-

come tax proposition is brewing.

As it is known that the senator dis-

agrees with the Governor on this matter,

the Democratic interests are hoping to in-

itiate an open combat between the two

most prominent Republican statesmen

of the state and approach regard such a

prospect with considerable apprehension.

"Tell it to Gaynor" has become a hy-

word in New York, to be addressed upon

all occasions to those having grievances.

This results from the fact that the

mayor's office is always open to visitors,

and the report has gone out that no

"pull" or other considerations can deprive

citizens of an impartial hearing and a

just maintenance of their rights.

Changes are going on at Coney Island

which will surprise visitors when the

season opens there in the spring. In the

first place an innovation in the style of

architecture is to be made in an immense

new fireproof structure that will hold

under its roof almost everything imagin-

able that tends to the comfort and

amusement of visitors. It will cost close

to \$100,000 and will be ready by June 15.

A large hotel will be the principal fea-

ture of the establishment, besides a

bathing pavilion, pool, motion-picture

theater, roof garden, restaurant, audi-

torium, etc.

A novel feature of the structure will

be the entire absence of stairways. In-

stead, three inclined

Coney Island runways will furnish

the means of communica-

tion between floors.

They will have a

height of 12 feet, but the rise will be so

graduated as to be scarcely noticeable.

The total length of the runways will be 165 feet, comprised in five successive

risers turning on each other, three of 46

and two of 15 feet.

A friendly proceeding looking to the

reorganization of Dreamland park, will

result in the sale of the premises by the

sheriff next month. The property covers

about 12 acres and is valued at \$2,

500,000.

While the harmonizing influence of

President Taft has been brought to bear in

New York state

politics and sub-

sequently

has effected a surren-

der of the refractory

Republicans to Gover-

nor Hughes, a controversy between the

Governor and Senator Root on the in-

come tax proposition is brewing.

As it is known that the senator dis-

agrees with the Governor on this matter,

the Democratic interests are hoping to in-

itiate an open combat between the two

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

MARKET INDICATES GOOD SUPPORT ON ALL WEAK SPOTS

Business in Rather Narrow Channel With Reading Again the Most Active — Brooklyn Union Gas Is Up

THE COPPER STOCKS

After a moderately weak opening New York stocks this morning showed a further tendency to advance, and the upward movement, although not with any degree of buoyancy, indicated to some of the professionals that the market was being well supported on all weak spots.

It was a rather narrow affair with special interest again centered in Reading, large blocks of the stock changing hands. The stock opened off 7 1/2 at 165 and during the first hour advanced over 2 points, lending strength to the rest of the list. Other market leaders were conspicuously inactive compared with the volume of business they enjoyed on other occasions.

Union Pacific was off 1/2 at the opening at 183 1/2, but regained the loss and made a fractional advance over last night's closing price. United States Steel, which is looked upon as somewhat of a market barometer, was around 79, fluctuating within a fractional range.

A feature of the early trading was Brooklyn Union Gas. This stock made a net gain of 3 points yesterday. It opened up a point this morning at 154, advanced to 154 1/4 and then jumped to 159.

A break of nearly 2 points in American Telephone after opening at 137 attracted some attention. Virginia Carolina Chemical after opening 1/2 lower advanced over 2 points.

Utah Consolidated made a new law record for this movement on the local exchange. After opening off 1/2 at 31 it sold down to 29 and then recovered slightly. North Butte at 34 was unchanged at the opening and held around that figure. Calumet & Arizona opened up 1/2 at 70 but soon lost the gain. Lake Copper was strong. After opening 1/2 lower at 81 it sold up about 2 points.

For a long time North Butte, Calumet & Arizona and Utah Consolidated have been regarded by many of their stockholders as real investments and dependence was placed on them for their dividend return. These three properties are today selling for only about one third of their highest market value. The developments in each have been disturbing in their effects on the stocks of each company as well as on the copper share market as a whole. Each of the companies has been a substantial dividend payer. At one time North Butte was paying at the rate of 88 per share per annum. Calumet & Arizona \$20, and Utah Consolidated 87. Now North Butte is scheduled at the next declaration (probably on Monday) to cut the present \$1 quarterly dividend in halves, Calumet & Arizona may continue for the time being to pay \$1 quarterly, while Utah Consolidated is expected next month to pass its dividend altogether.

Reading continued to gain on the New York market and at the beginning of the last hour was selling around 100. The second preferred also was in demand and advanced 3 points after opening at 107 1/2. "Soo" opened at 139 and gained over 3 1/2. Brooklyn Union Gas advanced 2 points further during the afternoon. Business in both New York and Boston, however, was very dull.

WILL DISPOSE OF TELEPHONE STOCK

NEW YORK.—The Mackay companies, the syndicate which controls the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable lines, will yield to the clamor that followed the announcement that the American Telegraph and Commercial Cable lines, secured control of the Western Union Telegraph and dispose of the stock in the American company which is now held by the Mackay companies.

In making the announcement of its intended action the Mackay company states that it bought into the telephone company originally because by joint ownership it was found possible for the two companies to extend their lines into territory where the business would not have been sufficient to warrant one company entering. This emergency has passed, it is asserted, and the two concerns will be divided.

The net earnings of the Mackay companies for the past year were \$3,776,444, of which amount \$3,758,067 was paid out to the stockholders in dividends.

NEW YORK AIR BRAKE'S YEAR.

NEW YORK.—The total income of the New York Air Brake Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, was \$2,115,116, an increase over previous year of \$513,510, expenses \$1,660,244, an increase of \$422,737; surplus, \$273,072, an increase of \$28,973.

MONTRAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Que.—The Montreal stock market has shown a marked change during the past few days. Liquidation precipitated to considerable extent by the weakness in Wall street has given way to sharp upward movements in a number of the leading securities.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p.m.:

Open. High. Low. Last.

Amalgamated... 75 75 74 75 75

Am Ag Chemical... 44 45 44 45

Am Beet Sugar... 37 38 37 38

Am Can... 11 11 11 11

Am Can pf... 75 75 74 75

Am Car & Found... 60 61 60 61

Am Cotton Oil... 62 63 62 62

Am Hills & L... 37 37 37 37

Am Locomotive... 49 50 48 50

Am Malt... 6 7 6 7

Am Malt pf... 40 41 40 41

Am Smelt & Ro... 82 82 82 82

Am S & R pf... 107 107 107 107

Am Steel Fy new... 58 58 58 58

Am Sugars... 123 123 123 123

Am Tel & Tel... 137 137 135 135

Am Woolen... 34 34 34 34

Anaconda... 49 50 49 50

Atchison... 114 115 114 115

Atchison pf... 103 103 103 103

At Coast Line... 128 128 128 128

Bethlehem Steel... 28 29 29 29

Brooklyn Rap Tr... 72 73 72 73

Brooklyn Un Gas... 151 151

Canadian Pacific... 180 181 180 181

Central Leather... 39 39 39 39

Cent of N J... 290 290 290 290

Chesapeake & Ohio... 83 84 83 84

Chi Gt Ws (n)... 30 30 30 30

Chi Gt Ws pf (n)... 55 55 54 54

Col Fuel & Iron... 37 37 37 37

Col Southern... 58 60 58 60

Com Gas... 143 146 143 146

Com Products... 18 18 18 18

Corn Products pf... 83 83 83 83

Del & Hudson... 174 174 174

Den & Rio Grande... 79 79 79 79

Den & Rio Gr pf... 79 79 79 79

Duluth S & A pf... 28 29 28 29

Erie... 28 29 28 29

Erie 1st pf... 45 46 45 46

General Chem pf... 104 105 104 105

General Electric... 153 154 153 154

Gen N pf... 136 136 136 136

Gen N & S... 124 124 124 124

Hocking Coal... 19 19 19 19

Illinois Central... 142 142 142 142

Inter-Met... 20 21 20 21

Inter-Met pf... 53 54 52 54

Int Harvester... 87 88 87 88

Int Harvester pf... 12 12 12 12

Int Mer Gas... 19 19 19 19

Int Puff & T... 54 54 54 54

Iowa Central... 23 23 23 23

Iron & Steel Co... 42 42 42 42

Kansas City So pf... 36 38 36 38

Kansas & Texas... 68 69 68 69

Kansas & Texas... 42 43 42 43

Laclede Gas... 99 99 99 99

Louis & Nash... 148 149 148 148

Lucas & St L 2d pf... 95 95 95 95

Lucas & St L 2d pf... 160 160 160 160

Norfolk & Western 101... 101 101 101 101

North American... 79 79 79 79

Northern Pac... 135 136 135 135

Northwestern... 156 157 156 157

Ontario & Western... 45 45 45 45

Pacific Coast... 108 108 108 108

Pacific Mail... 30 30 30 30

Pitts Coal pf... 71 71 71 71

Pitts Coal pf... 199 199 199 199

Pitts Coal pf... 102 102 102 102

Market Reports

Produce

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

A large number of market boats reached T wharf today but no off-shore craft put in an appearance. A little more than 220,000 pounds was landed from 16 vessels, of which 178,500 pounds was haddock, 18,500 pounds cod and the remainder nearly all pollock.

The arrivals were: Ida M. Silva with 7000 pounds, Emily Cooney 14,200, W. M. Goodspeed 14,000, Genesta 7,500, Priscilla 3,000, Jessie Costa 18,000, Manomet 19,500, Gladys D. Bell 28,500, Mattie Brundage 6,700, Clara G. Silva 15,400, Walter P. Goulet 13,000, Flora S. Nickerson 12,000, Olive F. Hutchins 22,500, Motor 6,000, Stranger 12,000, Mary de Costa 14,500.

T wharf dealers' prices Wednesday per hundredweight: Haddock \$4.00/4.25, large cod \$2.25, small cod \$2.25/4.25, large hake \$7.25, small hake \$5.25, pollock \$2.75@3.

Capt. Joseph P. Mesquita will soon start on his first trip of the year. He is making preparations to fit out the Frances P. Mesquita, which has been laid up for nearly three months, and will fish on Georges for cod and haddock. Instead of single dories, Captain Mesquita's craft will carry eight double dories.

Fishing schooner Matiana, which stranded at Scituate in the blizzard last Saturday will be afloat soon. Spars, gear and other wreckage from the stranded vessel were brought to Long wharf Tuesday by a lighter and the work of taking out the ballast is now in progress. It is believed that on the next high course of tides she can be floated. Captain Chetwynd of the Matiana will take command of the schooner Buena.

Boston schooner Sadie C. Sumner, abandoned at sea recently while on a passage from Apalachicola to this port with a cargo for the A. T. Stearns Lumber Company, has arrived at Hampton Roads in tow of the derelict destroyer Seneca. The Seneca has been patrolling the coast in search of abandoned vessels. Captain Carmine located the Sumner. Captain McLean, the commander of the schooner, and who owned a large share in the vessel, resides in Everett. He will go to Norfolk to take charge of the vessel.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Strs Old Colony, Goer, New York, midise to N E Nav Co; Berkshire, Hawes, Philadelphia, midise and passengers to C H Maynard; Dominion (Nor), Norcutt, Louisville, C B coal for J E Harlow; Howard, Robinson, Baltimore and New port News, midise and passengers to C H Maynard; Massasoit, Pray, Eastport, etc, arrd Tuesday; Camden, Strout, Portland, arrd Tuesday.

Me; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

U S naval auxiliary Caesar, from a search for missing tug Numa; U S gunboat Castine, the same.

MARINE NOTES.

GLoucester, Mass. — The overturned wreck which has been reported in Massachusetts bay for the last few days is being towed into Gloucester by the revenue cutter Androscoggin. The wreck was sighted by a fishing schooner which reported it and the custom house boat Dreamer later located the vessel. The wreck is probably a Nova Scotia craft, and the fate of the crew is unknown. It is expected that the vessel will be brought to the dock about 3 o'clock, and at that time the identity of the vessel will be learned.

JAMAICA—Norwegian fruit steamer Salvatore Di Giorgio, grounded Monday night at Manchioneal. Wrecking steamer Premier has gone to her assistance.

LONDON—British ketch T. W. Ashton, Davey, which sailed from Brigus, N. F., Oct. 24, 1909, for Exeter, has not since been heard of.

NEW YORK—Cuban steamer Curityba, for this port, reported ashore in the harbor of Nipe, got off after discharging part of cargo into lighters.

Cuban steamer Manzanillo, Tampa, etc, reports at 2 p.m., 14, 15 miles north of Sea Girt and three miles off shore, passed a sunken schooner with the three masts sticking out of water.

United States mail boat President, Gen. Howard Carroll, owner, arrived here Monday from Noank, Conn. She is now at the foot of East Seventh street.

BERMUDA—Austrian steamer Margherita, Trieste, etc., for New York, or Philadelphia, has arrived here for coal.

Tug Joshua Lovett, South Amboy, towing barges Clara and Henry Endicott, South Amboy.

Cleared.

Strs Devonian (Br), Trant, Liverpool, by F Toppin; Kershaw, Johnson, Baltimore, via Newport News, by C H Maynard; Camden, Strout, Portland, by J S Corder; Colorado, Schliohar, New York, by Clyde S S Co; Old Colony, Geer, New York, by N E Nav Co; St Nicholas (Br), Lewis, New York, by Patterson, Wyld & Co, Tuesday.

Sailed.

Strs Ontario, Norfolk, scheduled to leave Tuesday, was held until 5:30 this a.m.; Devonian (Br), Liverpool; Kershaw, Baltimore, via Newport News; Lindenfeld (Ger), New York; Massachusetts, do; Colorado, do.

Tugs Covington, Law, Newport News, towing barge Iowa, calling at New Bedford for barge Pottsville; Chas W Parker Jr, do, towing barge Grace, calling at Plymouth for the Besse; Tamaqua, Philadelphia, calling at Newburyport for barge Schuykill, Cacopis and Lincoln; North America, towing barges Hackensack and Oakland, for Edgewater, and Weehawken, for Weehawken; Ternmentor, towing barges Lazon, and Wabash, Newport News; Savage, Baltimore, towing barges Nos. 19 and 23; Fulton, Hoboken, towing barges Pohatong and Cohoont; Blanche, Marblehead, to return with barge Pocono, for Hoboken; Sadie Ross, Salem, towing a lighter and pile driver.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Strs Old Colony, Goer, New York, midise to N E Nav Co; Berkshire, Hawes, Philadelphia, midise and passengers to C H Maynard; Dominion (Nor), Norcutt, Louisville, C B coal for J E Harlow; Howard, Robinson, Baltimore and New port News, midise and passengers to C H Maynard; Massasoit, Pray, Eastport, etc, arrd Tuesday; Camden, Strout, Portland, arrd Tuesday.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises..... 6:38 High tide..... 5:02

Sun sets..... 5:18 High tide..... 5:30

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

*Zealand, for Antwerp..... Feb. 15

*Cedric, for Mediterranean ports..... Feb. 16

*Cedric, for Liverpool..... Feb. 17

*La Provence, for Havre..... Feb. 18

California, for Glasgow..... Feb. 19

*Baltic, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

*St. Louis, for Southampton..... Feb. 19

Duca degli Abruzzi, for Mediterranean ports..... Feb. 19

Marchesa, for Washington, for Mediter- ranean ports..... Feb. 19

Minnehaha, for London..... Feb. 19

*Carcula, for Mediterranean ports..... Feb. 19

and Mediterranean, Egypt..... Feb. 19

Calabria, for Hamburg..... Feb. 19

*Pennsylvania, for Hamburg..... Feb. 19

Lapland, for Antwerp..... Feb. 19

Russia, for Rotterdam and Lissabon..... Feb. 19

*Umbria, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

*George Washington, for Bremen..... Feb. 19

Venice, for Mediterranean ports..... Feb. 19

*Touraine, for Havre..... Feb. 19

*Barbarossa, for Mediterranean ports..... Feb. 19

*Oceania, for Southampton..... Feb. 19

Furiosa, for Glasgow..... Feb. 19

*Iraf, Waldersee, for Hamburg..... Feb. 19

Principe di Piemonte, for Medi- teranean ports..... Feb. 19

Meissen, for London..... Feb. 19

Sailings from Boston..... Feb. 19

Devonian, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Ionian, for Glasgow..... Feb. 19

Anglia, for London..... Feb. 19

Anglia, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Winifred, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Philadelphia, for London..... Feb. 19

Marquette, for Antwerp..... Feb. 19

Manitou, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Manitou, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Sailings from Portland, Me..... Feb. 19

Doulinion, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Canada, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Sailings from St. John, N. B..... Feb. 19

Allan line steamer, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool..... Feb. 19

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.

Hawford, for Philadelphia..... Feb. 19

Dominion, for Portland, Me..... Feb. 19

Michigan, for Boston..... Feb. 19

Manetaria, for New York..... Feb. 19

Emp. of Ireland, for St. John..... Feb. 19

Lusitania, for New York..... Feb. 19

Sailings from Southampton..... Feb. 19

St. Louis, for New York..... Feb. 19

President Lincoln, for New York..... Feb. 19

Kale, for New York..... Feb. 19

Oceanic, for New York..... Feb. 19

President Grant, for New York..... Feb. 19

President Franklin, for New York..... Feb. 19

York, for New York..... Feb. 19

Sailings from Hamburg..... Feb. 19

Philadelphia, for Philadelphia..... Feb. 19

President Lincoln, for New York..... Feb. 19

Bonita, for Boston..... Feb. 19

President Grant, for New York..... Feb. 19

President Grant, for New York..... Feb. 19

Sailings from London..... Feb. 20

Sailings for New York..... Feb. 20

Columbia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Calcedonia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Bremen..... Feb. 20

Zieten, for New York..... Feb. 20

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York..... Feb. 20

Friedrich Wilhelm for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Copenhagen..... Feb. 20

Oscar II, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Naples..... Feb. 20

Berlin, for New York..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Cretic, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Trieste..... Feb. 20

Oceania, for New York..... Feb. 20

Caronia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Carmania, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Genoa..... Feb. 20

Berlin, for New York..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Cretic, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Naples..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Carmania, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Genoa..... Feb. 20

Berlin, for New York..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Cretic, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Naples..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Cretic, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Naples..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Cretic, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Naples..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Cretic, for New York..... Feb. 20

Sailings from Naples..... Feb. 20

Re d'Italia, for New York..... Feb. 20

Leading Hotels

Restaurants

Cafes

Special Rates
For the Winter Months

Chicago Beach Hotel

(AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN)

offers elegant apartments, single or en suite. Only 10 minutes ride by express trains from the business, shopping and theatre district. You can enjoy every modern comfort and convenience. Always warm in coldest weather. Cuisine is unexcelled. Ample provision made for transient or touring guests. Illustrated booklet on request.

51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago
(Tel. H. P. 4000)

HOTEL HEINZEMAN

618-620 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles
American and European Plan Family Hotel. Cuisine unexcelled. Located in the heart of the business block from Central Park; one-half block from Post office and all car lines. European \$1.00 and up. American \$2.00 and up. Special rates by the week or month.

From railroad depots take any car via 6th or 7th st.

C. C. DORR, Proprietor.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Avenue, Easter and Brad
den Streets, BOSTON.
Containing 350 rooms—200 with private baths.

AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Owner and Prop.

DE SOTO

Savannah, Ga.

A high-class tourist hotel conducted on the American and European plan. Now open for the season. An ideal winter climate, fine automobile roads. Golf and outdoor sports. Write for booklet.

SAVANNAH HOTEL CO.

DISCOVERY OF BEHRING SEA AND ALASKA

READER OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR REVIEWS HISTORICAL EVENTS CONNECTED WITH EARLY NORTHWEST EXPEDITION.

THE discovery of Behring sea and Alaska by Admiral Behring in 1741 and the protest by the British government in 1742 against Russia's assumption of the proprietorship of waters held by civilized nations to be "common or neutral," is reviewed by Aaron Greene of Leominster, Mass., in a letter to The Monitor. Mr. Greene writes:

"Senator Poirier of the Canadian Parliament is quoted as having asserted that Russia pilfered Alaska, by means of a certain document recently verified at Sitka and forwarded to the Governor-General at Ottawa.

"This document, it is claimed, was one of instructions to a Russian officer so late as 1826 to make a secret expedition and bury along the coast tablets indicating discovery and possession by Russia at a far earlier date. In this way Russia was able to establish her claim to Alaska, which was afterwards sold to the United States. This statement would seem to imply that Russia was dishonest in her claim to the ownership of Alaska.

"As an historical fact, Admiral Behring (a Dane) of the Russian navy discovered the sea and straits bearing his name in 1741. He took possession of these wa-

ters and the lands bordering upon them, which included what is now known as Alaska, and all the islands to the westward and to the southward as far as they were unclaimed by any civilized power.

"Admiral Behring claimed all of Behring sea and the straits, contrary to the propriety of nations, who assumed proprietorship only one league from the shore, the waters beyond that being held neutral.

Peter III, Czar of Russia (son of Peter the Great), upon receiving official notice of this discovery and claim, issued a proclamation notifying the nations of Europe that he had taken possession of these waters and the adjacent lands.

George II, of England was engaged in a war with Spain at the time. His army and navy were too busy for him to make any active protest against such assumption of proprietorship over seas. Sir Robert Walpole, then prime minister of England, sent a forceful reply to Peter, protesting against such action. He could do no more.

When William H. Seward, our secretary of state, negotiated for the purchase of Alaska in 1867, we had no public statement that the question of proprietorship of Behring Sea and straits was seriously considered.

MISSSES' SKIRT WITH TUNIC.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

TUNIC SKIRTS are being much worn by young girls. This one is simple and graceful and girlish and altogether desirable. Chiffon broadcloth is the material illustrated but the skirt will be found adapted to the thinner foulards, pongees and the like as well as to the cloth, serge and other suitings. It is pretty for the light colored costumes that girls wear for simple evening occasions also.

MISSSES' SKIRT WITH TUNIC.

Skirt with Tunic, 14 and 16 years.

made very generally available. The foundation is gored and fitted with a straight plaited flounce attached to its lower edge. If liked it can be used without the tunic and it can be extended above the waist line or cut off and finished with a belt.

The quantity of material required for the 16-year size is 6 1/4 yards 24 or 27, 3/4 yards 44 or 3 1/4 yards 52 inches wide.

The pattern may be had in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price (10c). Address May Manton Pattern Company, 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIAN TURBAN AND SCOTCH CAP.

Just such caps and turbans as these are sure to be needed in midwinter.

They can be made from fur cloth or from genuine fur combined with cloth or from velvet or any similar material.

The Russian turban is round and designed to be trimmed only with a simple pompon.

The Scotch cap is long and narrow and is finished with rosette and quill with ribbon streamers.

Persian lamb cloth combined with velvet makes the Scotch cap illustrated and white bear plush the Russian turban.

EAT muffs can be used or omitted as liked.

The quantity of material required for the four-year size is, for the Russian cap, 2 1/2 yard 21, 3/4 yard 50 inches wide; for the Scotch cap, 2 1/2 yard 21 or 27, 3/4 yard 50 inches wide, with 1 yard of ribbon for streamers, and for the lining of either cap will be required 1/2 yard of pattern.

The man who when he has nothing else to do comes into a public library is made of rather hopeful and plastic clay that can be molded into very symmetrical contours. He is worthy of the best art of the modeler. It will pay to expend a little time and labor on him. Indeed, it will be hum to him a little. Make it easy for him to get to the library, make it easy for him while he is there, make him eager to come again, make it as instinctive as breathing for him (when he has nothing else to do) to take a walk to the library.

ROADS AID CITY TO BUILD BRIDGE

SCRANTON, Pa.—A viaduct extending from the foot of Mulberry street to Providence road and spanning the Lackawanna river and the Ontario & Western and Delaware & Hudson tracks is to be built at a cost of \$240,000. This was formally agreed upon at a conference in Mayor von Bergen's office between representatives of the city, the Scranton Traction Company and the Delaware & Hudson Company. The city and traction company will contribute \$100,000 each, and the remaining \$40,000 will be contributed by the Delaware & Hudson Company.

CELESTY FOR SEASONING.

When celery seed is two years old it will not germinate, therefore the seeds

man is glad to sell it by the pound for a

THE NEW ROSSLYN

WASHINGTON, D. C.
European Plan
Absolutely Fireproof

Within five minutes walk of the White House, Treasury, State, War and Navy Departments.

JOHN T. DEVINE . . . Proprietor



SHIRLEY HOTEL

15th AVE. AND LINCOLN ST.

Best in the West! Denver, Colo.

DON S. FRASER, Manager.

Hotel Westminster
Copley Square
BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

Waterbury Inn
Among the snow-clad mountains of
VERMONT

A comfortable, modern hotel to
rest and enjoy the winter sports.
Open throughout the year.
W. M. F. DAVIS, Proprietor.
Waterbury, Vt.

The Coolidge
Coolidge Corner, Brookline
Furnished or unfurnished apartments,
all modern improvements.
One to four rooms with bath, for per-
manent or transient occupancy.
Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.
F. E. BRINE, Manager.

OAK HALL TRYON, N. C.
TOURIST HOTEL
New Management.
Thoroughly Renovated. Steam
Heat. Baths. Excellent Table.
EUGENE BROWNLEE, Prop.

THE Natick House

THE Natick House

HART & BROS.
ANNOUNCE OPENING OF
THE NEW
ROSSLYN
HOTEL
IN THE HEART OF
LOS ANGELES,
CAL.

443 SOUTH MAIN ST.
Rates (European, 75c to \$2.75
American, \$1.50 to \$3.00 G. A. & D. H. HART
285 Rooms—125 Rooms with Bath. Free Bus Meets All Trains.

FIRST AND MAIN STS.
Rates (American, \$1.25 to \$3.00
European, 50c to \$2.50

200 ROOMS

TWO PERSONS, \$35;
THREE PERSONS, \$42;
FOUR PERSONS, \$48.

Our prices are on a basis of two weeks daily.
Our meals add \$1 per week for each person.

Attractive accommodations for families of
from two to ten in private apartments
of from three to seven rooms and private bath.

Not a single place to stay but a "Home" which
reflects the taste and comfort of substance

—the good taste of refinement.

A FEW DESIRABLE VACANCIES, FRONTS

TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED.
SEND FOR BOOKLET AND SAMPLE

MENU. AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.

SPENCER HOTEL, ANDOVER

PALATINALLY FURNISHED HOUSE

CONTINUOUS HOT WATER.—STEAM HEATED.

ROOMS AND SUITES

WOMEN'S SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATHS

AND MEALS, \$12 to \$35 WEEKLY.

OCEANO LAND AND HARBOR CO.

600 FAIR BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

EDWARD H. HART, Proprietor.

THE HAMILTON

14th and K sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

A HOTEL IN THE PARK. Five minutes to White

House. Quiet, refined; first-class table;

modern appointments. Room and board

\$2.50 up per day. Special rates for pro-

longed stays.

IRVING O. BALL, Proprietor.

TO LET

ATTRACTIVE 4 or 5-room, modern, furnished

cottage at OCEANO BEACH, ideal

location, in miles of beautiful beach; bath-

ing, boating, driving; prices from \$15 to

\$50 per month.

OCEANO LAND AND HARBOR CO.

600 FAIR BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

EDWARD H. HART, Proprietor.

CAFES-RESTAURANTS

Cafe Verdi

56 West Ave., Boston, Mass.

Near Symphony Hall, Conservatory of

Music and Boston Opera House.

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MEALS, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

TABLE D'HOTE, from 5:30 to 8 p. m., 50c.

SUNDAY TABLE D'HOTE, from 12 to 8 p. m., 50c.

J. PERRA, Proprietor.

Oak Court Hotel LAKWOOD N. J.

Select Family Hotel; best service through-

out. ARNHOLT & SPANGENBERG. Props.

EDWARD H. HART, Proprietor.

THE SUMMIT LUNCHEON

15 Temple Place, Boston

HOME COOKING. Top floor, take elevator.

PROMPT SERVICE. Lunch served 11 to 3.

EDUCATIONAL

A BOOK by Leland Powers and Carol Hoyt Powers, entitled *Talks on Some Fundamentals of Expression*. Price, One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents.

Address LELAND POWERS SCHOOL :: 177 Huntington Avenue, Boston

MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.

A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprise all grades from

primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work

is done in the school, including a large building overlooking Long Island Sound, unpar-
alleled. Buildings modern, hot and cold water in every bedroom. Bowling alleys, shower bath, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere homelike, and whole-
some. Care and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy

along the lines of moral development. For information and booklet address

LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

The Oxford School

222-230 OXFORD ST., HARTFORD, CONN.

A home school for girls; lower and upper

schools represent all departments

through college preparatory. General and

special courses, including Latin, French, German, Science, Art, Music.

Exceptional advantages given to the study of French and

RATES
One insertion, 12 cents a line.
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE
Your advertisement to 4380
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

CHARLES M. CONANT
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance
640, 641, 642 OLD SOUTH BLDG. Telephone, Main 4123

HANOVER, MASS. — 48-acre farm, barns, no house, good street and river frontage. Price \$3000. Easy terms.

MELROSE — 8-room house, all improvements, good location. Price \$4000, or will exchange for farm.

BARRE, MASS. — 50-acre farm, good buildings. Low price or will exchange for place near Boston.

WILLIAMSTOWN — 80-acre place, 10-room house. Price \$1750, or will exchange.

MEDFORD — 11-room house, 9000 ft. land, best location. Price low and terms.

STONEHAM — Business block, well rented, best location. Will exchange.

WILMINGTON — 80-acre place with buildings, at less than assessed value.

FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL

Invest Your Money in Illinois and Oklahoma Farm Mortgage Loans

Our Farm Mortgage Loans afford a safe and profitable investment for your surplus and idle funds. The wide margin of security behind every loan that we offer and the attractive rate of interest that these bear make our mortgages preferable to the average investment in the public.

We keep on hand a large amount of these securities and offer them in amounts up to \$5000, at per and accrued interest.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY

Interest paid direct or through your bank free of charge when due. Write us for a detailed list of our offerings, 4% paid on time and savings accounts.

Bank and individual reference on application.

JOHN H. SHUP & CO.
INVESTMENT BANKERS

NEWTON

ILLINOIS

APPEAL FOR PEOPLE OF NEW ENGLAND TO SAVE NATIVE WOODS

A new and thoroughly organized campaign to complete the preliminary work for the protection of the White mountain forests and the conservation of the enormously valuable and productive water powers of New England is now under way, it is announced today by the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

It is being pushed so vigorously and systematically as to give every encouragement to the supporters of the bill of Representative Weeks of Massachusetts, which passed the national House in the last session of Congress, to believe that the measure will be duly enacted into law before the present session ends, says the chamber's statement. This measure has been endorsed by a great number of public bodies, the latest to approve it being the National Board of Trade.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through its committee on forestry, the American Forestry Association, of which the Hon. Curtis Guild Jr., is president, and associations and individuals interested in forestry throughout New England have now joined forces for the purpose of impressing upon Congress the fact that the East and the South are united in favor of the conservation of the forests at the head waters of the larger rivers of the country.

The Chamber of Commerce has canvassed the New England delegation with regard to this bill and has received most favorable answers in every case but one: the Hon. Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, who so far has merely consented to give the matter his consideration.

The advocates of this vital measure insist that if it is to pass it must have not merely consideration, nor even passive assent, but active, militant support from every New Englander.

They are satisfied that if the people of New England demand that this shall be the attitude of their representatives in Senate and House and let them know it in an uncertain manner by direct, individual letters, it will be their attitude.

COLLEGE JEALOUSY FAST DISAPPEARING

The spirit of friendship between the colleges is growing in every direction. I am happy to say that petty jealousies are disappearing and that we are all realizing the unity of our task — realizing that we are working shoulder to shoulder and that whatever is done by one helps all," said President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard at the second annual dinner of the Harvard Club of Boston, last night at the Hotel Somerset.

The chairman of the organization, Maj. Henry L. Higginson, honorary '82, Curtis Guild, Jr., '81, acted as toastmaster, and there were present as speakers President Lowell of Harvard, President Harris of Amherst, President Macaulay of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Prof. George W. Prothero of London, Prof. Charles D. Adams of Dartmouth and Prof. James Hardy Ropes, '89. The singing was led by Dr. Richard C. Cabot, '89.

ELECT ASSESSOR IN SALEM.

At a joint convention of the Salem city government Tuesday evening, Elbert J. Hatch was elected assessor. The election of the second assessor was postponed till Feb. 24.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

WINTHROP — 2 houses, near beach, well rented. Price \$10,500, fully furnished.

WE HAVE calls for \$4500, \$1500, \$1500 and \$4000 in first-class loans.

HANOVER, MASS. — 8-room house, 3 acres of land on river, good condition.

HANOVER — Fine 14-acre farm, 7-room house, bath, good location.

BILLERICA — 85 acres, elegant location for camp sites. Price \$8000. On electric.

BURLINGTON — Fine 40-acre farm with buildings, at less than assessed value.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Farm, 2500 ft. x 450 ft., 200 ft. from school. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Store property in Warren st., equity of \$15,000 for land or farm; can add apartment house, garage, etc., and pay cash. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — Apartment house, Roxbury; tax \$12,000, mtg. \$10,000, \$1300. A. D. COLLINS, 34 School st.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.
Minard & Thompson, 507 Harrison ave.
Jennie Marzynski, 104 Eliot street.
Suzanne Adesa, 34 Atlantic avenue.
G. A. Hause, 475 Columbus avenue.
P. E. Richardson, 10 Tremont street.
Kendrik, 772 Tremont street.
A. L. Ladd, 100 Harrison ave.
Chas. A. Ochs, 1781 Washington.
Arthur C. Lane, 100 Chestnut street.
Barney Brown, 368 Cambridge st.

SOUTH BOSTON.
T. A. Keeler, 70 West Broadway.
K. D. James, 307 West Broadway.
Howard Frisbie, 104 Dorchester street.

EAST BOSTON.
H. L. Keeler, 1042 Saratoga street.
Richard McDonald, 50 Meridian street.
Miss J. Annie T. Keeler, 50 Meridian st.
A. Cawthorne, 313 Meridian street.

BROOKLINE.
W. D. Payne, 239 Washington street.
E. Allison & Co., 239 Warren street.
J. W. Chapman, 3107 Washington Hill ave.
W. E. Hobson, 1270 Washington square.
R. D. McKee, 1270 Dorchester street.

DORCHESTER.
B. H. Hunt, 1406 Dorchester avenue.
Charles H. Hunt, 205 Bowdoin st.

THE NEWTONS.
G. F. Briggs, 273 Washington st. Newton.
W. H. Woodward, 1241 Center street.
C. H. Stover, 1241 Center st. Newton.
A. V. Harrington, Copley block, 365
Center street. Newton.

WEST SOMERVILLE.
L. H. Steele, 11 College ave.
F. L. Buettner, 561 Cambridge ave.
Anne Bros, 258 Cambridge ave.

EAST CAMBRIDGE.
D. B. Shangnessy, 278 Cambridge st.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE.
James W. Hunnewell, 2074 Mass. ave.

JAMAICA PLAIN.
P. F. Dwyer, 1000 Center street.
Barrett & Cannon, 116 South street.

BRIGHTON.
E. F. Perry, 338 Washington street.

ROSLINDALE.
W. W. Davis, 25 Poplar street.

ALLSTON.
J. W. Dunn, 25 Franklin street.

FAULKNER.
L. M. Harcourt, 567 Ford.

MEDFORD.
W. C. Morse, 1 Washington street.
Frank H. Peck, 125 Riverside avenue.

MEDFORD HILLS.
Frank B. Gilman, 324 Boston avenue.

WEST MEDFORD.
N. E. Wilbur, 147 High street.

EVERETT.
M. B. French, 444 Broadway.

J. H. MacDonald, Glendale square.

HUDSON.
Charles G. Fairbanks Co., 23 Main st.

STONEHAM.
A. W. Rice, 100 Main st.

CHELSEA.
James Blandford, 128 Winnisimmet st.

Smith Brothers, 100 Broadway.

William Morris, 128 Washington avenue.

LYNCH.
F. W. Newhall, Lewis, cor. Breed st.

E. N. Breed, 35 Market square.

BEVERLY.
Beverly News Company.

F. S. Ball, 609 Main street.

W. N. Towne, 229 Moody street.

BROCKTON.
George C. Holmes, 10 Main street.

E. M. Thompson, 17 Center street.

NEEDHAM.
C. E. Cushing, 100 Main st.

WILMINGTTON.
Arlington News Company.

FOREST HILLS.
G. C. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park avenue.

WORCESTER.
F. A. Easton, Company, corner Main and Pleasant streets.

HAWTHORNE.
William E. How, 27 Washington sq.

QUINCY.
L. A. Chapin, 100 Main st.

MALDEN.
L. P. Russell, 83 Kent street.

Harry W. Sherburne (B. & M. R. R.)

ATTLEBORO.
L. H. Cooper, 10 Main st.

DANVERS.
Danvers News Agency, 100 Main st.

CANTON.
George B. Lyons, 100 Main st.

MELROSE.
George L. Lawrence, 100 Main st.

ANDOVER.
O. P. Chase, 100 Main st.

WAVERLEY.
W. J. Kewer, 10 Church street.

Sherwin & Co., 100 Main st.

PLYMOUTH.
Charles A. Smith, 100 Main st.

SALEM.
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

Frank M. Shurtliff, 114 Main street.

READING.
M. F. Charles, 100 Main st.

FITCHBURG.
Lewis O. West, Broad street.

NEWELL.
G. C. Prince & Son, Merrimac st.

LAWRENCE.
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin street.

AMESBURY.
Hows & Alman, 14 Main street.

NEVERTHURST.
New Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND.
A. S. Peterson, 100 Main st.

WEYMOUTH.
C. H. Smith, 100 Main st.

NEW BEDFORD.
George L. Briggs, 161 Purchase street.

LEOMINSTER.
John C. H. Foster, 100 Main st.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.
J. F. Ewer, 100 Main st.

BRUNSWICK.
J. W. Batchelder, 100 Main st.

SPRINGFIELD.
F. H. Miller, 100 Main st.

FALL RIVER.
J. W. Mills, Newsdealer, 41 So. Main, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD.
W. C. Gibson, 100 North Main street.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. M. Sullivan, 100 North Main st.

NEW HAVEN.
The Connecticut News Company, 122 W. Main st.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress street.

NASHUA.
I. Churchill, 50 McLean street.

MAINE.
LEWISTON, 100 Lillian street.

BANGOR.
O. C. Bean, 100 Lillian street.

PORTLAND.
GENERAL MAIDS desired at once.

general places. CLARKS, 74 Boylston st.

CONNECTICUT.
BRIDGEPORT News Company, 248-250 Middle street.

NEW HAVEN.
The Connecticut News Company, 204-206 State street.

VERMONT.
NEWBURY.

C. F. Bigelow, Elizabet Pharmacy.

ST. JOHNSBURY, 27 Main street.

Randall & Whitecomb, 27 Main street.

RHODE ISLAND.
WESTERLY.

A. N. Nash.

HOUSEMAID. A Protestant, for general housework in family of 3 adults, 2 children, references required; age 25.

BRIGHTON. ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN desired to graduate, either the mechanics or electrical, graduate; excellent opportunities; electrical engineer.

HACHENDER. 19 Gleason st., Dorchester, 167 St. Botolph st., Boston.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following Newdealers. They will send them to this office.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Those wishing to use this department for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

TEACHER of French, German and art studies permanent and congenial position; well referred. DR. W. H. WATSON, 2317 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill.

WATCHMAN.—An elderly man would like position as watchman; 25 years old; work; experienced; AI reference. CHRISTIAN LIEBER, 2938 N. Sawyer ave., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER or general office work wanted; 4 years' experience; can give references. Bell "phone South 2308" Kansas City, Mo.

BOOKKEEPER or stenographer desires position of references; 25 years old. Miss Bessie McGowen, box 32, Harbor Springs, Mich.

BILL CLERK.—Young lady desires position; experience, two years; position; good references. MISS F. J. BARRY, 1722 Kendahl ave., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, single entry; office work; good references. Miss E. M. ROGERSON, 4828 Madison ave., Chicago, Ill.

COMPANION.—Young woman desires position for work; good references; to read aloud, do fine sewing, sit or travel in Chicago or Milwaukee. MISS BERTHA MARSHALL, 666 Jackson st., Milwaukee, Wis.

COMPANION—Lady on South Side wants position to read or sew for elderly lady; three hours daily. MRS. E. M. STOKES, 6019 Ellis ave., Chicago, Ill.

DOMESTIC.—Housekeeper and experienced domestic position to 2000, St. Louis, Mo. and take engagements in private home; good home; special object. MISS J. McCAIN, 2019 Elsia ave., Zion City, Ill.

DRASSMAKER and ladies' tailor wants work to do at home or go out by day; 8 per day and car fare. Apply to MRS. J. A. SMITH, 1129 Franklin ave., 68000 West, St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER—Caretaker for elderly person; have had 11 years' experience. MRS. N. B. MORENCY, 232 E. 9th st., Port Huron, Mich.

MAID desires position in department store or office building; references given; color. Mrs. E. L. HEARD, 3569 Forest ave., Chicago, Ill.

TRAVELING COMPANION.—Private room; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

MUSICAL POSITION wanted by lady experienced in sheet music trade; also experienced as player roll librarian. JENNE L. CLARK, 440 Edgewood ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

SOUTHERN SOLOIST of New York and Boston desires church position in vicinity of Chicago. KATE J. KNOTT, 4542 Clifton ave., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER (21), with good education, good handwriting, experience, desires position as private secretary, competent worker. FLORENCE M. KNAPP, 608 Rector bldg., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER, switchboard operator, office work in Cincinnati. G. directed to business address. MARY E. GROSSMAN, 3539 Hudson ave., Evanston, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Capable; 10 years' experience; wants position in Chicago; takes care in best references; speaks German. Address M. L. 6829, pneumatic telegraph, Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Capable young woman; wishes position; stenographer and assistant; experienced in voucherizing, correcting, etc.; references good. Miss HARRIET WEIRICH, 1414 Troost ave., Kansas City, Mo.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; experience, two years; position; good references. MISS F. J. BARRY, 1722 Kendahl ave., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Experienced, single entry; office work; good references. Miss E. M. ROGERSON, 4828 Madison ave., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Wanted by an experienced stenographer; position; good references; good; address. E. A. T. 18

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

STENOGRAFHER—Desires position; good references; good home; special object. E. SALMON, 817 N. Main st., Princeton, Ill.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Public Portraits

It is the custom of banks and universities and public buildings, such as city halls, state houses and federal halls, to collect portraits of their representative leaders.

Would not these buildings gain in dignity and beauty if the portraits were given a mural setting that contributed to the enrichment of the halls and chambers of the structure?

English country houses, guild halls, college buildings at Oxford and elsewhere, as well as many palaces on the continent, have successfully employed this kind of decoration. The country is particularly rich in portraits. These are preserved with much care and become in some cases a feature of decoration in great houses, pointed to with pride.

There are collections of portraits owned by municipal and state buildings in this country, which could be readily made available for really handsome decoration by removing the frames, which are often ugly subjects in themselves, and with an architectural purpose, arranging these pictures as a frieze above a high wainscoting.—Philadelphia North American.

Argentina "Bibliographic Office"

An executive decree of Nov. 10, 1900, establishes a national bibliographic office at Buenos Aires, modeled after the system of the International Institute of Bibliography at Brussels. The new office will, says the January Bulletin of the International Bureau of American Republics, be cooperative and international in character and will collect and catalogue the literature and documentary history of the republic along all lines of historic study and investigation. The office will cooperate as closely as possible with the Brussels institute and other similar organizations and in due time will issue publications showing the work accomplished and outlining for the future what it proposes to do in this field of endeavor. Federico Braben, a civil engineer, has been appointed director of the office.

Repose of Manner

A RECENT article on manners made a significant point concerning that desirable quality called "repose." The writer was walking through a city street and found herself turning to watch a young woman whom she had just passed. The attractive stranger had nothing remarkable about her and the observer

MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD, ENGLAND



THE PULPIT.

From which open-air sermons are preached.

victy, he determined to enlarge them. It was seven years before the work of erection was completed, and the college buildings finally covered an area of about 12 acres.

The tower is about 150 feet high, and contains an exceptionally fine and widely celebrated peal of 10 bells. Every year, on the first of May, at 5 a. m., the college choir, habited in their surplices, ascend to the top of the tower and there sing the Latin hymn "Te Deum Patrem Confundis," and at its close the bells peal forth with joyous clamor. This ceremony, which is probably like other May day usages, a relic of pagan times, generally attracts a great crowd of listeners in the street below. It forms the subject of a well-known painting by Holman Hunt.

Another ancient custom connected with Magdalene College was the open air sermon preached annually on St. John the Baptist's day from a curious canopied stone pulpit in the southeast angle of the old quadrangle of St. John the Baptist. The congregation used to assemble in the quadrangle, the buildings of which were decorated with green boughs, and the floors strewn with rushes and grass, in commemoration of the preaching of the Baptist in the wilderness. This custom fell into disuse about 1760, but the open air service was revived in 1896, and has continued every year since then.

The college grounds extend over nearly 100 acres, and include the meadow with the famous "Water Walks", round it, the avenue known as "Addison's Walk," because it is said to have been the favorite resort of that celebrated man of letters when a student at Magdalene; and the "Grove," a large park with grand old shady elm trees and wide stretches of greensward, where the rooks build undisturbed, and the fallow deer browse peacefully, heedless of the roar and rush from the traffic of the busy old High Street, which passes within a stone's throw of their sanctuary.



THE COLLEGE TOWER.

Where, each year on May 1, the choir ascends and sings a Latin hymn.

As to Titles

Oil and Water

If you should write a letter to the man who is chief magistrate of this republic you are at liberty to address him as "The President, Washington, D. C." That will be sufficient. He is not "His Excellency," as is the supreme executive magistrate of this commonwealth, nor "His High Mightiness," a title which, they say, sounded pleasing to the ear of the "Father of His Country."

But if you should write a letter to the secretary of state of the United States, whom the plain "President" appointed to the job, prepare to dip your pen in honorific ink. While Mr. Taft is plain "President," without any titular epaulets, his secretary of state is "The Honorable Secretary of State." It will not do to address him as "The Secretary of State" simply.—Boston Globe.

The only case on record where oil and water were ever known to mix, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, is in that of John D. Rockefeller and an ice dealer named Ferguson, who is in business at the little town near the oil king's summer home. Mr. Ferguson has a talent for telling stories and it is said that he spends many hours in Mr. Rockefeller's company, spinning the amusing yarns he picks up on his "ice route" for this very purpose. He has been dubbed "Court Jester to an Oil King" but it is said that many other prominent gentlemen have enjoyed the society of this bluff and hearty man of the people, among them, General Grant, Carl Schurz and Judge Davis. Here comes in very pertinently the familiar query, "How would you like to be the ice man?"

The Real

Not earthly riches are blessings from God. The truth from above is not taught by the rod of affliction; but Love feeds the poor and the weak, The receptive of heart find the blessings they seek.

The humble may learn at the foot of the cross. That the crown is attained not by gain, but by loss. The meek of the earth wear the laurels of Heaven And blessings unnumbered to them shall be given.

The battle is not to the strong, but the true, The race is not won by the swift, but the few Who are faithful, and follow the narrow, sweet path Which leads to the homeland of him that hath.

—Selected.

Omaha Girls to Edit School Paper

The girls of the Omaha high school will show the boys of the school how a school paper should be run. From the editorial and literary features to the squibs and the advertisements, they have assumed the complete control of the paper for March. Miss Elizabeth Dowd will be editor-in-chief and Miss Chrystal Edgington will be the business manager.

The school paper, the Register, is a periodical of about 48 pages, and has a monthly issue of over 1000 subscribers. The regular staff consists of both boys and girls. A great many of the merchants and business houses of the city advertise in it and testify that these advertisements pay them as well as any they have.

It is the custom of the girls each year to take complete charge of the paper for one month and show how they consider it should be run. The coeds pride themselves that their issue excels any number of the year, and the boys, being gallant, always support it bravely.—Omaha Bee.

The man who gets something for nothing pays the highest price going, and the only price which yields nobody a profit.

—Puck.

It is also of the greatest importance to you, not only for art's sake, but for all kinds of sake, in these days of book deluge, to keep out of the salt swamps of literature, and live on a little rocky island of your own, with a spring and a lake in it, pure and good.—Ruskin.

Foreign Legations at Washington

OVERS of the artistic continue to deplore that the introduction of western customs into eastern countries has robbed the American capital of its most picturesque aspect. Ten years ago the casual visitor could be entranced by the sight of the quaint Koreans sauntering about the streets in their hats which looked like a section of stove-pipe and their striking robes embroidered in gold bullion. The Turks and Persians proudly ventured abroad in their fezes and the Japanese still adhered to the national garb. Now all is changed. Perhaps the last innovation is the most painful for the Siamese, those mysterious people whose native garments are as graceful and flowing as those worn by the ancient Greeks; they now appear as correct in apparel as a Parisian boulevardier. The minister from Siam, Phya Akhraj Varadharat,

Students Flocking to United States

Young men from distant lands are coming in increasing numbers to the United States for an education, and clubs consisting wholly of foreign students now exist at twenty leading colleges and universities. These clubs, the total membership of which is about two thousand, representing almost every land under the sun, recently held their third annual convention at Cornell university. The presence of these young foreigners is incidentally of no small benefit to the American boys with whom they come in contact.—Youths Companion.

Cowboy School in Great Britain

There is a school of cowboys near London. This may seem surprising, but the school is designed for British youth who intend to live on ranches in Canada or Australia. On the bank of the Thames the English lad is surrounded by a close imitation of life in the bush or on the prairie, while he is taught the gentle art of camp cooking and broncho busting. The lads sleep in winter in rough bunkhouses and in summer in tents or on the open ground. They are taught to care for their animals as well as to ride them.—Washington Herald.

1910 Centenaries

The year just ended was notable for containing the centenaries of many great men, Lincoln, Gladstone, Tennyson, and many others. While the present year does not have so glorious a list, 1910 includes the centenaries of not a few persons whose names have a place secure in history. Among them are:

Ole Bull, the Norwegian violinist.
Elwin Burritt, the learned blacksmith.

Count Camillo Benso di Cavour, the Italian statesman.

James Freeman Clarke, the American theologian and author.

Margaret Fuller, the American author.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gaskell, the English author.

Asa Gray, the American botanist.

Maurice de Guérin, the French poet.

Alfred de Musset, the French poet.

Robert Cornelius Napier, the English soldier.

Robert Schumann, the German composer.

Horatio Seymour, the American statesman.

Constant Troyon, the French painter.—New York Times.

A Penny Saved

Every child should be taught to save money without being avaricious or niggardly. We need more thrift. The average American wage-earner wastes enough in his youth to make him comfortable in his later life. We should take a lesson from France in this respect. They know how to enjoy life and at the same time work hard and save money. They suffer less from panics and depressions than any other people, because nearly every person saves something. The French schools teach the children to save money, and the most frequent prize given in schools is a savings bank book with a small sum to the credit of the owner.—Gallatin Item.

The power of hope upon human exertion and happiness is wonderful.—Abraham Lincoln.

TRUE PROGRESS

which are behind" (worry, sickness, fear with its attendant brood of evils, all things material and transient), "and reaching forth unto those things which are before" (freedom, joy, love, peace, life eternal, "press" (progress) "toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

And when they all make fun of Sis, And say her hair is red, My mother laughs and says it's gold, And will be darker when she's old — Most brown, is what she said.

And "Runty's" what the kids call me, Because I'm awful short; But mother says I'm plenty tall — She says the great men all were small. And not to mind boys' sport.

She thinks we all are beautiful, And each the nicest size. Though some are large and some are small, It makes no difference at all — We're right in mother's eyes.

—May Kelly in Lippincott's.

Mr. Green—So your boy Josh is an inventor? Farmer Cornetts—Yes, he has invented lots of labor-saving devices. Mr. Green—What are they? Farmer Cornetts—Excuses for not working—American Boy.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, February 16, 1910.

The River Plate Agreement

as it entails what is regarded as the dominant factor in Latin-American politics south of Colombia, namely, the struggle for supremacy between Argentina and Brazil. But the fact that the rapprochement between Argentina and Uruguay was at all possible and that the two governments exchanged assurances of friendship is a notable achievement. When it is considered that the control of the River Plate, and thereby of the numerous navigable rivers affording communication with the interior of Paraguay, Bolivia and Brazil, has for years been the cause of estrangement and ruinous armaments, the conclusion of the new agreement appears as a welcome victory of peace.

Whether it may be regarded as a victory also of Argentine diplomacy is an open question. It was certainly a prompt answer to the treaty concluded between Brazil and Uruguay, by which the former republic strove to strengthen her hold on the latter. Brazil finds it hard to become reconciled to the fact that she is cut off from the great estuary which forms the gateway to her own immense provinces bordering on the Spanish republics to the south, and for this reason Uruguay's international status, as also Paraguay's, has always been essentially that of a buffer between the two great rivals. On the whole, Brazilian influence has predominated in Uruguay and the new pact will hardly change this. The fact that the latter was a diplomatic rejoinder rather than a spontaneous move lends significance to the absence of an understanding on the Argentine and Uruguayan claims to the control of the estuary.

Dr. Roque Saenz-Pena, who is the son of a former President and one of the most brilliant men of Spanish speech, certainly increased his chances of mounting the presidential chair on Oct. 12 of this year, acquiring, by his proof of statesmanship in the interests of peace, not only further national, but international sympathies for his presidential campaign.

Mr. Loeb in New York Politics

It is not difficult at this time to sum up the political situation in New York state. Governor Hughes will not be a candidate for reelection. At the banquet of the Lincoln Club last Saturday night, President Taft, alluding to this fact, said that the Republicans, in losing him as a leader, were being deprived of their greatest political asset. This belief is confined neither to the President nor to the friends of the Governor. It obtains equally among those who are not fond of the latter, within or without the party. Governor Hughes, however, refuses to be counted among those who take a pessimistic view of the outlook. He has informed President Taft of his belief that the prospects for the Republicans, even with the Albany investigation in view, are not so bad as they may appear. President Taft and Governor Hughes are as one in desiring that the strongest possible candidate for the first office in the state shall be named.

In his cablegram to the Republican Club of New York the other day, Colonel Roosevelt, after stating that he would accept a public reception, added, "See Loeb." The significance of this, of course, lies in the application of it. There can be little doubt that Mr. Loeb, as a candidate for the governorship, would have Colonel Roosevelt's active support. This support would compensate in a very large degree for the loss of Governor Hughes' leadership. With Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Loeb could count upon the powerful influence of the President. And in all probability he could count, also, upon the active support of Governor Hughes. Under such auspices and such circumstances it would look like fairly smooth sailing for the Republican party in New York in the next campaign.

NEW YORK city now makes public, through a pamphlet published by her consulting engineer, the fact that she expects to have, 40 years hence, a population of 20,000,000. Now let Chicago be heard from. Surely the nation's mid-metropolis is not going to let any other American city outdo her as an "expecter" of big population.

Where the Automobile Helps

AMONG the latest of the country's more prominent citizens to announce a purpose to join the back-to-the-farm movement now spreading its influence over the whole nation is Governor Hadley of Missouri. Having bought a 120-acre farm, he says that just as soon as the public schools close he will move his family to it and live there until the schools open again in the autumn, and that he intends to pursue this policy as long as he remains in the executive chair. It is his purpose to raise vegetables, stock and poultry and to pursue farming along scientific lines as taught at the Missouri State Agricultural College. He can do all this and at the same time devote a portion of each working day, whenever it is required, to his office duties, making the trip, forth and back, between the farm and the capitol building in an automobile.

It is this back-to-the-farm-in-an-automobile possibility that is to give strength and breadth to the movement that promises to send a great many people to the country to reside. The isolation that formerly made farm life uninviting and to many intolerable is passing away. To a great degree the automobile is to be credited with the improvement in rural conditions. The cross-country electric car lines have helped some. The telephone and the rural free delivery of mail have done much to bring the city and country together. With all of these factors, and with good roads over which autos may be driven at a lively clip, country life seems likely to become so pleasant that city dwellers will take it up, no doubt, in no inconsiderable numbers. In many sections of the middle and far West these newer conditions are already bringing about the results that later promise to become widespread. Notwithstanding

all the fine things the poets have said concerning solitude and the desirability of getting away from the crowd, human beings are, after all, more or less fond of associating with their kind. Most of them derive some sort of pleasure in following the crowd. The modern means of putting the farm into pleasant touch with groups of people and with centers of population will give it that most desirable half-and-half atmosphere of society and seclusion. Back to the farm in an automobile is likely to prove a popular movement, for the reason that, with a good auto, no farm is likely to seem so very far back.

THE growth of the export trade of Galveston, Tex., is one of the striking facts of our recent commercial history. With a population scarcely one-fifteenth of Boston's, its exports for the last fiscal year exceeded in value those of this city by \$113,306,779. They amounted to \$189,464,335, and were only surpassed by New York, which, of course, was far in the lead. That is to say, the Galveston exports were not only nearly 2½ times greater than Boston's, but they were equally in excess of Baltimore's, and were greater by about \$45,000,000 than those of New Orleans. Moreover, they were greater than those of all the Pacific coast ports combined.

Of course, Galveston shared in the export carriage of the \$461,919,568 worth of cotton shipped abroad during the year named. Galveston has been steadily gaining in recent years as a cotton-ginning port, as Texas has been steadily gaining as a cotton-producing state. The Lone Star state produced 3,917,000 bales last year, or more than twice as much as any other southern state. But the increase in cotton production and cotton exports does not entirely account for the great growth of Galveston as a shipping point.

The southwestern railroads have been directing freight of every character, and in great volume, toward the great Gulf port in recent years, until now its exports not only include products of the cotton plantation, but western and southwestern grains, meats, vegetables, mineral oils, minerals, raw materials for miscellaneous manufacturing purposes, and no inconsiderable amount of manufactures.

As an importing point, Galveston yet holds only a very humble position comparatively; but imports and exports together entitle Galveston to rank as a seaport ahead of cities that are incomparably greater in general commercial importance.

A FEW days ago, Speaker Cannon was asked for a ruling with regard to the withdrawal of a bill for which its sponsor asked postponed consideration. On previous occasions, when Mr. Cannon had ruled on questions of this character, his decisions had been pronounced arbitrary and unjust by a large section of the House. Now, he declared, the House must interpret its own rule on the point at issue. This move took his opponents by surprise. He had practically shifted the responsibility from his shoulders to theirs. Here, at last, was an opportunity for them to show the country how much more intelligently, how much more fairly, how much more satisfactorily, the business of the House might be conducted. But now that the opportunity had come to them they were scarcely prepared to welcome it, for they found themselves hopelessly divided; and finally many of those who had been foremost in criticizing the speaker voted with his supporters in favor of an interpretation of the rule that coincided with his previous decisions.

On Monday, Mr. Cannon took the floor to speak for the river and harbor bill. In the course of his remarks he touched upon the question of House organization and discipline, and, addressing himself to his party associates, and more especially to those Republicans in insurrection, he said: "If we lose sight of our own importance and position for the time being, there will come in our places better and wiser men who will not lose sight of the necessity to provide for an orderly procedure under which a majority can work its will; where responsibility rests there must be power with the majority to move on, being responsible." Turning to the Democratic side, he expressed the hope that when, "in the fulness of years," the American people placed them in the majority, they would leave the rules and the order of procedure, the product of the experience of 120 years, unhampered.

One does not need to be a Cannonite to see that at bottom the speaker's position is sound. Whether he is acceptable or unacceptable personally to insurgents, or politically to Democrats, both in their thoughtful moments must recognize the fact that there must always be rules, and strict ones, for the government of the House by the majority, and that if the House is to be properly governed, there must be a strict disciplinarian in the chair to enforce them.

WASTE paper is at once a problem and a nuisance. Regarded in either sense, or in both senses, it is of nation-wide interest and importance; and in a period when a really intelligent and earnest effort is being everywhere put forth to "improve the looks of things," it is more than ever necessary that something shall be done toward getting the paper problem solved and the paper nuisance abolished. In most communities ordinances are now in force that prohibit the circulation of handbills on the streets. In large cities receptacles are provided for the deposit of waste and litter.

Those charged with the care of the thoroughfares in suburban village, town or city, will, if questioned, declare frankly that the waste paper nuisance is the most serious they have to contend with, for the reason that it has its origin in private premises. The waste paper of the shop, the warehouse, or the home is frequently placed in refuse receptacles in such a manner that the first gust of wind distributes it broadcast over an entire district or an entire neighborhood. This is a case in which a few thoughtless or negligent people can make the outlook unpleasant for the many. It is also a case in which people of all classes and ages may help to create a condition that will enhance civic attractiveness and comfort immeasurably.

The time of year is approaching when housecleaning and redecorating, the changing of tenants and the unpacking of new merchandise, with a thousand other things, contribute toward aggravating the waste-paper nuisance in all parts of the land. It would be impossible to find a better time in which as a people we could determine among ourselves and for ourselves to put an end to it.

SUPPOSING that the government should spend all the money on the Mississippi river and connecting streams and waterways that the promoters of the Lakes-to-Gulf water route are asking for, and supposing that, in addition to a deep and free channel, ample levee or dock facilities, and a fleet of boats, should be provided, the next question is: Where is the business to come from that would justify all these costly preparations? Today not a steamboat plies between St. Louis and New Orleans, although for a great part of the year—practically for all the year—there is water enough in the channel between those points to float vessels carrying very heavy cargoes. Is it more water or more business that is needed? St. Louis business men are at this moment taking steps toward finding a satisfactory answer to this question. More water, they believe, would insure safer and more reliable and more profitable transportation on the Father of Waters; but for the present what seems to be most needed is facilities for taking care of such business as the riverside has to offer now, and a practical demonstration of the fact that this business can be cared for better by a steamboat than by a railroad line.

A line of steamboats to ply between St. Louis and New Orleans will be established late in the coming summer, and it is claimed not only that business is assured for the future, but that business is already waiting for it. For example, we are informed by the New Orleans Picayune that there is a single company in Louisiana which has 30,000,000 feet of lumber stacked on the river bank now, waiting to be hauled. We learn, also, that a company which owns 50,000 acres of good timber, all adjacent to the Mississippi, is negotiating with the new steamboat company with the view of making a contract for the carriage of its entire output. And many other similar items are offered, going to show that the new Mississippi Valley Transportation Company must be successful.

The business men of St. Louis are taking the right course. One season's successful operation of the new packets will constitute a more convincing argument in favor of national aid for the deep waterway scheme than all the newspaper articles that could be written and all the speeches that could be made in a decade.

THE foreign hen is coming to our rescue. Eggs in large quantities are being sent across the water from Europe to the United States. They were laid in France, Germany and Austria, and are forwarded to us through the hands of English collectors, who hope to secure a share of the large profits now made in the egg trade in this country. The competition with domestic dealers may cause the Easter supply to be offered at lower rates than have prevailed of late. Eggs are cheap on the other side of the Atlantic, the duty is but five cents a dozen and it costs only four cents a dozen to transport them to this country. Therefore foreign dealers are able to sell the product below the current figures here and still make money. The European eggs are coated with paraffine, which is said to preserve them better than ice does.

The coating on the foreign eggs is not removed, and while the paraffine is almost transparent it is easily noticeable and the purchaser knows he is not buying fresh eggs, which is not always the case when cold storage eggs are put on the market in our cities. It is charged that often eggs are marked "fresh laid" that have been in cold storage for eight or nine months. Here is just ground for complaint. Yet the wholesaler who sells the eggs at a proper price blames the public as well as the retailer for the deception. Said a wholesaler, when eggs were bringing 50 and 60 cents a dozen: "You try to sell eggs at retail just now for, say, 35 cents a dozen, and the customer will at once refuse to buy them because the price reveals them as a cold storage product. This same customer will go across the street to another grocer, who is selling the same eggs for 60 cents, and will buy a supply there."

The remedy for the whole matter may lie in the adoption and enforcement of strict regulations for the cold storage system. The public wants the benefits of cold storage, but it demands relief from the present abuses. Modern conditions require that perishable food shall be kept for certain periods. Yet there is a limit beyond which we cannot properly go. This should be stated, and collectors and dealers should be made to live up to it.

IT OUGHT to be made very clear, in order to preclude unnecessary antagonism, that those who are striving to obtain for the rising and future generations a form of schooling that will be suitable to their probable opportunities have no desire whatever to interfere with the manner of educating children who may reasonably look beyond ordinary wage-earning pursuits to a means of livelihood. What is sought is a change from the present educational system, primary and secondary, which proceeds for the most part as if all children were starting out on equal terms, to a system that will take due cognizance not only of the difference of opportunity which presents itself among the pupils but of the differences of temperament, taste and bent.

The thoughtful people everywhere who have recently taken up the question of providing more intelligent direction and more useful training for children in the public schools have done well in making use of the word "vocation" and its derivatives, for it brings to mind the still more old-fashioned word "calling." This word, when applied to an occupation, implied that the person following it was qualified by inclination as well as by training. In these days, unfortunately, much less attention is being paid to suiting a boy with a calling than to adapting the boy to some convenient trade or promising profession, or, worse still, finding a place for him that is easy to fill and that requires no special knowledge or training of any kind. The result is that the country is full of misfits, and some trades and professions are crowded to the point of congestion while others are comparatively neglected.

The call for vocational training is a call for education along broader lines. We need more skilled workers in every department of activity—more for the factory and more for the farm—and a better supply of them will go far toward solving many of our other social and economic problems.

IT MUST have been comparatively easy for the steamer that has just reached New York from South America with a \$5,460,000 cargo of rubber to go bounding over the waves.

Business for Mississippi Boats

Eggs From Europe

Education on Broader Lines